

Manufacturer Record

Exponent of



\$6.50 per Year.
Single Copy, 20 Cents.

Baltimore, Md.
OCTOBER 22, 1925

The Old South and the South of Today As Illustrated in Two Cotton-Mill Stories.

In 1845 William Gregg, a Virginian by birth, living in South Carolina, founded a cotton mill at Graniteville in that state. The story of that mill and of Mr. Gregg's method of handling labor, of developing educational facilities for the mill labor and his enthusiasm for the betterment of mill employes is an inspiring illustration of the spirit of some of the best and foremost leaders of the Old South long prior to the Civil War. The spirit shown by the founder of the Graniteville mill has continued unchanged for over 75 years through all the vicissitudes of the Civil War and the building of new mills and the enlargement of the operations of the company. Here is a plant consisting of four mills which has a labor turnover of only 3 per cent a year.

In harmony with the spirit of Mr. Gregg in 1845 is the spirit shown by Bertram H. Borden, one of the New England cotton-mill men who last year built a magnificent mill at Kingsport, Tenn. In this mill, typical of the best construction and the best ideas of one of the most advanced mill managers of New England, Mr. Borden is following along exactly the same line laid down in 1845 by Mr. Gregg in his mill. Mr. Borden has taken a deep personal interest in the welfare of his employes; when he visits the town he comes in personal touch with them; he is developing educational facilities for their use, and in the building of this \$2,000,000 enterprise he used exclusively the people of the immediate vicinity of the mill, with the exception of only three or four experts from his New England plant.

In these two great enterprises we see a spirit of the Old South and of New England voicing itself in the South of today, both of these illustrations furnishing an inspiring suggestion to the people of the South of today and to the people of New England and other sections who come into the South for the development of enterprises here.

Purposely we have brought these two stories of a cotton mill of the Old South and a modern mill of today into one issue that our readers might study them together and thus see how closely the foremost men of the Old South who realized the need of industrial development were in harmony with the most advanced ideas of the leaders of industry of today.



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OCTOBER 22, 1925

Manufacturers Record

EXONENT OF AMERICA

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE
MANUFACTURERS RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Office: Manufacturers Record Building, corner Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Maryland.
RICHARD H. EDMONDS, President; FRANK GOULD, First Vice-President; VICTOR H. POWER, Second Vice-President;
I. S. FIELD, Secretary; J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor.

BRANCH OFFICES:
CHICAGO, 11 So. La Salle St. NEW YORK, 901 Singer Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 923 Union Trust Bldg.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$6.50 a year (in advance); six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2 to United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. For Canada add postage \$2 a year. For other foreign countries add postage \$5.50 a year. Back numbers if available and not over one month old, 20 cents each. From one month to six months old 50 cents each; over six months old, \$1 each. In ordering change of address, give old as well as new address.

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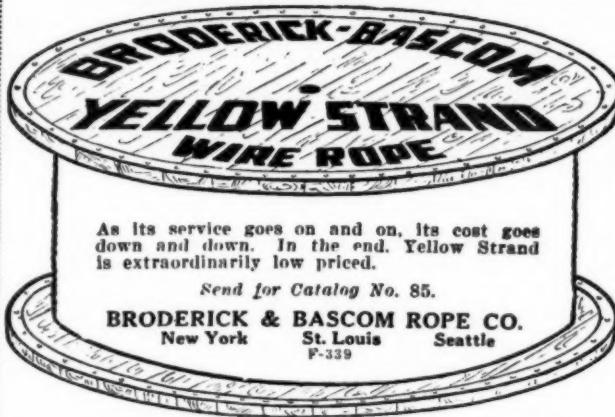
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Manufacturers Record

EXONENT OF AMERICA

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Vol. LXXXVIII No. 17 }
Weekly }

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 22, 1925.

{ Single Copies, 20 Cents.
\$6.50 a Year.

Will the South Develop Its Greatest Natural Resource?

"**A**LABAMA and the South are entering upon a period of unparalleled development. The question that citizens must answer positively and immediately is whether this development shall be directed by the minds and hands of Alabama men or whether leadership shall come from elsewhere. In my judgment, that is the most momentous and compelling question confronting the state of Alabama today. The answer will be made in terms of the educational facilities Alabama provides for its sons and daughters. There is no other answer." So spoke Dr. Spright Dowell, president of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, in his address at the dedication exercises of the Erskine Ramsay Engineering Hall on Saturday, October 10.

The challenge cannot be limited to Alabama alone. It is a challenge flung to the whole South. The eyes of business leaders the nation over are turned to the immense natural resources of the South. It was reported a year or so ago that the United States Steel Corporation had definitely determined that its future expansion should take place in the South. One of the speakers of the dedication exercises already mentioned, C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, said:

"I want to pay my tribute to the new South, which is so rapidly coming to the fore. My own railroad, originally a Northern line serving only Illinois, has expanded so consistently into the South that now approximately two-thirds of our first-track mileage, including our Central of Georgia property, lies south of the Ohio River. * * * The outlook for the South was never more promising than it is today. With capital being invested heavily in Southern prosperity and industries, with increased production in virtually every line of agriculture and industrial activity, with great activity in railway construction and harbor improvements for increased commerce by land and sea, all indications are that the South is entering upon an era of prosperity and expansion hitherto unknown."

There are two ways in which the great resources of the South may be developed, and the challenge Dr. Dowell has flung out draws the distinction between them.

On the one hand, and to go to the extreme for clearness of illustration, the South can supply the labor, skilled and unskilled, the office clerks and managers, while depending on the other states for the leadership. It can be satisfied, if it chooses, with spending the wages of toil directed by leaders from other sections, while the big salaries and the profits are paid to executives and stockholders from and in other states, and the bulk of the wealth of its mines, its swift streams and its factories is spent beyond its borders.

At present the South is following a course somewhere between this one and the other extreme which Dr. Dowell so forcefully urges us to adopt. That course is the development

of its great mineral resources through the highest possible development of its greatest of all natural resources—the talents of its people.

The highly trained talents of its people were the one great resource, partially supplemented, it is true, by water-power and timber, on which the barren little New England states built the leading industrial section of the nation. Today the industrial development of New England, measured in terms of men employed, or in terms of dollars invested, per square mile of area, is thirty-five times as dense as that of the South, while the development of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, similarly measured, is fifty times as dense as that of the South. In addition, countless millions of dollars and thousands of men have poured out of New England's humming industries into other, less developed but naturally richer sections of the country. It was training—training of skilled labor partly, but also largely the training of capable executives—that made possible New England's great development.

In the settling of the South there came thousands of the cavaliers of Old England—that class of men who, in the turbulent days of early English history, rose by force of ability as leaders and executives to positions of wealth and power. Every biologist knows the persistence of traits of character in races, and in the life of the old South, when every plantation was a large and complex industrial establishment requiring for its supervision high executive ability and an intimate knowledge of many trades and ramifications of business, the innate ability of Southern strains found brilliant expression.

Heirs of the great abilities of those Southerners of Colonial days are scattered far and wide over the nation today, gilding great industries and great banking houses. Some of them received their educations in the South and then went North or West, believing that greater opportunities awaited them elsewhere. Some of them left the South to enter college. In either case the motive was the same—the belief that something better awaited them outside the South than could be found at home. The South is poorer today for their loss. But in the rising generation, and in generations yet unborn, are and will be the equals of any of the leaders who have gone before. As the great day of Southern prosperity dawns, proper measures will keep this, our greatest resource, at home. Will the South make the most of its opportunity? Will it provide such ample educational facilities that every potential leader in the South will be able to satisfy his highest ambitions for training for the ever-increasing complexity of business life without leaving his native state? No other question is so vital to the fullest development of the South's great natural advantages or to the fullest participation therein by the people of the South.

A PLEA 75 YEARS OLD BUT STILL NEEDED.

REFERENCE on the cover page of this week's issue to the strikingly interesting articles on two cotton mills in the South, one built in 1845 by a Southern man and with Southern capital and the other built last year by a great New England manufacturer with New England money, recalls some facts published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in 1902 regarding William Gregg, the builder of the Graniteville mill.

Mr. Gregg was a native of Virginia, a watchmaker who, removing to South Carolina, became tremendously interested in the development of the industrial interests of that state to furnish employment for thousands of idle people. Mr. Gregg made a personal study of conditions in New England as a basis for a series of articles he wrote in a Charleston paper stressing the importance of industrial development for the South. In one of these letters he said:

"Those who are disposed to agitate the state and prepare the minds of the people for resisting the laws of Congress, and particularly those who look for so direful a calamity as the dissolution of our Union, should, above all others, be most anxious so to diversify the industrial pursuits of South Carolina as to render her independent of all other countries, for as sure as this greatest of calamities befalls us we shall find the same causes that produced it making enemies of the nations which are at present the best customers for our agricultural productions. * * *

"My recent visit to the Northern states has fully satisfied me that the true secret of our difficulties lies in the laziness on the part of those who ought to labor. We need never look for thrift while we permit our immense timber forests, granite quarries and mines to lie idle, and supply ourselves with hewn granite, pine boards, laths and shingles, etc., furnished by the North. We see our back-country farmers, many of whom are too lazy to mend a broken gate or repair the fences to protect their crops from the neighboring stock, actually supplied with their axe, hoe and broom handles, pitchforks, rakes, etc., by the mountaineers of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. * * *

"Pardon me for repeating the call on South Carolina to go to work. God speed the day when her politicians will be exhorting the people to domestic industry instead of state resistance; when our Clay clubs and Democratic associations will be turned into societies for the advancement of scientific agriculture and the promotion of mechanic arts; when our capitalists will be found following the example of Boston and other Northern cities in making such investments of their capital as will give employment to the poor and make them producers instead of burdensome consumers; when our city council may become so enlightened as to see the propriety of following the example of every other city in the civilized world in removing the restrictions on the use of the steam engine, now indispensable in every department of manufacturing."

From this statement it will be recognized that there was a law in Charleston forbidding the use of the steam engine in that city at that time. We may well reiterate today what Mr. Gregg urged 75 years ago, that our politicians concentrate their work upon industrial and agricultural development.

About the same time James L. Orr of South Carolina, in a plea for factories and machine shops, expressed gratification at the fact that young men in the state were commencing to realize that labor was reputable, and he added: "When the graduates of a respectable institution sacrifice false sentiment and go to the machine shop to be educated in mechanism and enginery, as some have recently done, it furnishes the index of a healthful public opinion and gives bright prospects of an increasing prosperity in the future." On the same line of thought at that time Governor Hammond of South Carolina made an earnest plea for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises to give employment to thousands of men and women who, he said,

were on the verge of starvation, never knowing one day ahead where their next meal would come from, and to this he added:

"We must take a wider range and introduce additional pursuits that will enlist a broader interest, that will absorb all our redundant capital and awaken all the intellect and energy now dormant in our state. If we look around us we shall see that those nations only are powerful and wealthy which, in addition to agriculture, devote themselves to commerce and manufactures, and that their wealth and strength are nearly in exact proportion with the extent to which they succeed in carrying altogether these three great branches of human industry. The Institute whose anniversary we have met to celebrate was founded in part of the purpose of assisting to life the mechanic arts from the low condition they have hitherto occupied in South Carolina and the South, and to stimulate our people to avail themselves of the manufacturing and commercial resources they possess."

WILL WE WAIT FOR THE FLOOD?

THE people of this country have been watching with keen interest the dangerous situation in England, but they have not fully appreciated the magnitude of that danger and, therefore, do not realize to such an extent as they should that the very thing that menaces England is menacing the United States. The man who shuts his eyes to the socialism and the bolshevism which is world-wide in its activities is less wise than the ostrich which hides its head in the sand and thinks that because it can see no enemy it has no enemy. "England's Danger," as described in a striking article in this week's issue by Mrs. B. L. Robinson, president of the Massachusetts Public Interest League, is really alarming in its significance for Great Britain—and that means alarming not only for America, but for the world.

More and more this country is being honeycombed with these socialistic doctrines. Many of our universities and, indeed, a great many even of our denominational schools, have among their professors rank socialistic teachers who in the minds of the immature are sowing the seed which will fructify in a harvest of bolshevism unless the American people awaken to the significance of the times. We are facing exactly the same dangers which England is facing. At present, perhaps, the menace in England is greater than it is in this country, but that is a temporary condition only, for the same influences are active here as those which are working with such tremendous power in England. Our people are inclined to shut their eyes to these facts, because in their own business, perhaps, they are not confronted by those dangers and, therefore, think there is no danger.

In Noah's day the people ridiculed the possibility of a flood and laughed Noah to scorn for his effort to insure his safety by the preparations which he made under the direction of the Almighty. The flood of communism and bolshevism and socialism endangers our country, but our people, blind to the signs of the storm, refuse to see it. Will they wait until the flood is actually upon us?

AN ASSET TO THE SOUTH.

A. M. McWHIRTER, Hendersonville, N. C., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, referring to a brief editorial we recently had on the progress of that city, in which he says:

"Thanks for the editorial in this week's issue. Your publication is the greatest asset the South has today. The entire South is gradually absorbing the spirit you have long been displaying."

We appreciate this commendation, and if the work of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been successful in stimulating the entire South to a realization and a utilization of its limitless potentialities we shall be more than satisfied.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE NOW DOUBLE THAT OF PRE-WAR DAYS.

IN opening the State Fair at Raleigh last week, Governor McLean strongly emphasized the necessity of utilizing better agricultural methods. In his effort to awaken the farmer to the need of following better practices which can only come through a closer study of the problems of production and marketing, Governor McLean spoke from the wisdom of experience. But in speaking of the prosperity of all industry outside of that of farming, and pointing out that industry cannot hope to continue prosperous over a long period without the essential markets for its goods which the agricultural population must supply, he made the following statement, which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, in justice to the public, must show is without the slightest foundation:

"In this readjustment of values and profits there is no question of mystery. It is due to the disarrangement of normal conditions in respect to our trade with foreign countries, to which in times gone we exported regularly our surplus of raw materials and farm products of all kinds. Formerly we exported to Great Britain, Germany and France the bulk of their food products, buying in turn their manufactures. Since the industrial changes that were brought about by the war, we have practically ceased to buy manufactured products from abroad, and foreign countries, their purchasing power weakened, have ceased to buy their food and meat products from us."

Our foreign trade increased with practically all countries during the nine months ending September compared with the corresponding nine months of 1924. During this period there was a gain in exports of \$380,337,000 and in imports of \$408,678,000. Remarkable expansion of American sales to Germany is revealed in recent trade figures of that country issued by the Department of Commerce. These figures show that the United States is furnishing almost 23 per cent of Germany's total imports and we are selling her about three times as much as any other country. Take cotton, for instance. The exports of this Southern product during the past fiscal year were the largest for a decade and nearly approached the pre-war level of shipments, and so heavy were exports of cotton that the supply for American mills was less than their real needs. It is true there have been changes in the destination of part of our raw cotton exports, the percentage of the crop going to Europe being less than before the war, while a higher percentage is going to Japan and other countries, but this does not affect the total increase in shipments abroad.

The total value of the country's agricultural exports for the year ending June, 1925, was \$2,141,466,000, compared with \$1,742,154,000 worth of farm products exported the previous fiscal year, or an increase of 22.9 per cent. The animal products group was lower than in any year since 1914-15, but this includes, of course, some manufactured products. However, we shipped in the last fiscal year more wheat and flour, more rye, barley, oats, and, as stated, our cotton shipments were the largest in the past 10 years. Corn and rice, of the principal grain crops, were the only products to show a loss in exports last year, and the decrease in corn was due to a falling off in production of over 600,000,000 bushels compared with the previous year and the consequent higher price. The total grain exports for the fiscal year 1925 were double those for 1924 and more than double the average exports of 1910-1914.

Furthermore, our total exports for 1924 amounted to \$4,497,649,000, compared with the pre-war five-year average (1910-1914) of \$2,130,429,000, or more than double, while our total imports in 1924 were valued at \$3,609,962,000, compared with \$1,688,874,000, the average for the five years 1910-1914. Every group of commodities in both exports and imports has been larger for each of the last five years than for the five-year

average 1910-1914. The average value of exports for the last four years was \$4,183,095,000, and imports \$3,255,980,000.

Governor McLean stated "we have practically ceased to buy manufactured products from abroad." On the contrary, the value of manufactured products imported in 1924 was \$749,346,000, compared with the five-year average 1910-1914 of \$389,332,000. In partly or semi-manufactured imports the value was \$655,887,000 in 1924, compared with \$307,068,000 in 1910-1914. Not only have our manufactured imports been larger, but our imports of crude materials and crude foodstuffs more than doubled those of 1910-1914. We imported \$1,236,092,000 of crude materials in 1924 and exported \$1,326,341,205 worth. In 1924 we imported \$424,872,000 of crude foodstuffs and exported \$392,690,000 worth.

FOREIGN TRADE BY GREAT GROUPS, AVERAGE FOR FISCAL YEARS 1910-1914, CALENDAR YEAR 1924.

GROUPS.	1910-1914	1924
Domestic Exports		
Crude materials	\$705,288,000	\$1,326,341,205
Crude foodstuffs	126,506,000	392,690,528
Manufactured foodstuffs	294,908,000	573,492,398
Semi-manufactures	341,620,000	610,668,313
Finished manufactures	654,211,000	1,588,051,475
Miscellaneous	7,896,000	6,405,390
Total	\$2,130,429,000	\$4,497,649,309
Imports		
Crude materials	\$580,339,000	\$1,236,092,180
Crude foodstuffs	203,205,000	424,872,866
Manufactured foodstuffs	194,312,000	521,599,908
Semi-manufactures	307,068,000	655,887,337
Finished manufactures	389,332,000	749,346,209
Miscellaneous	14,618,000	22,164,079
Total	\$1,688,874,000	\$3,609,962,579

In the light of the foregoing official figures, the foreign trade of the United States seems to be in no danger of disaster, but is in a rather healthy condition when it is considered that we are buying and selling abroad twice as much as we did before the war and that we are exporting more than three times as much crude foodstuffs and nearly twice as much manufactured foodstuffs as we were doing before 1915.

The statement of Governor McLean only serves to indicate how erroneous are many of the arguments advanced by many public speakers who are not thoroughly familiar with their subject. Governor McLean would not, under any condition, be willing intentionally to mislead the public, but he simply didn't have the facts to justify his statements.

TO DEVELOP RUBBER INDUSTRY IN LIBERIA.

As a step toward the production of the raw material required for his product, Harvey S. Firestone, as president of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., is reported by the Associated Press as "preparing to spend \$100,000,000 in remodeling a whole country" by establishing a rubber plantation in Liberia, west Africa. This move, as Mr. Firestone is said to see it, will increase United States control of the world's rubber production from 3 per cent to 50 per cent.

In all probability, Mr. Firestone in this step is actuated by two major ideas: To obtain freedom from the British control of that field, with resultant reduction of prevailing high prices; to absorb for his company any margin of profit in the transition of the raw material into the finished product. On such reasons have great manufacturers in other lines adopted the same plan for ownership of their necessary raw materials.

Apparently the writer of the dispatch quoted is impressed by the prospect of Mr. Firestone "remodeling" Liberia. On that line the point, as we see it, is the "remodeling" of the United States—no part can be affected without the whole being affected, and industries requiring rubber are among the leading enterprises in America. So if Mr. Firestone succeeds in his plan, many industries in the United States probably will profit.

Investigators, says this dispatch, who have been studying

the rubber situation for the Firestone Company for two years first considered the Philippine Islands, but found the natives inimical through their fear that their coveted "Independence" might be retarded. Revolutions or labor conditions are said to have eliminated Central America and South America, and experiments in Mexico are still in progress.

If Mr. Firestone can make a success of his million-acre rubber plantation in Liberia, the first break in the line of British monopoly possibly may be accomplished.

VIEWS BASED ON EXPERIENCE.

JAMES GOULD, a leading business man of Pine Bluff, Ark., identified for many years with the handling of securities, sends to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD a copy of a letter which he had written to the editor of Judge. It is a strong statement of conditions as viewed by an investment banker who was once sheriff and county judge, and who, therefore, knows something from personal experience of the thing of which he writes. Mr. Gould's letter to Judge is as follows:

"In your issue of September 19 you print an article from J. Howard Jones, Washington, D. C.

"Mr. Jones is terribly distressed over the wave of crime, the crop of liars, the crop of jailbirds, the terrible distress caused from the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment, which he claims the worst ever put over on a bunch of unsuspecting innocent citizens. If he does not know the great majority that this amendment received from the American voter, then his article is excusable from general ignorance.

"Personally, he says, he is not interested in the question of Prohibition. There is just where he and I and millions of other American fathers and mothers differ from him. We are interested in the Prohibition question, for it's the salvation of this nation, of the boys and the girls who are to govern it when we are gone. Is there any man who is so blind to the actual comparable conditions as at present existing regarding whisky selling as to say honestly that the moonshine illicit sale of whisky is within ten thousand times ten thousand as bad as the old open saloon? For ten years of my life I was sheriff and county judge of my county. I know whereof I speak when I say that of all the lawbreakers we had to contend with the operators of the open saloon were the most flagrant, open and consistent violators of the law in every respect. Selling to minors, operating the worst gambling hells imaginable, robbing drunken victims—could you convict them? Packed juries, alibis by suborned witnesses, appeals to the higher courts, bail bonds furnished by their rich brewery friends I say—convict them? Not much. Is it any wonder that this nation finally rose up like a mighty cyclone and put out these wreckers of homes and debauchers of the youth of the land?

"Mr. Jones just makes one fair, honest statement in his article. He says, 'Truth crushed to earth will rise again.' You can bet your last penny on that, Mr. Jones, and be safe. Truth was crushed to earth for more than a century by the unholy, corrupt whisky ring of America. It has risen, and risen to stay. Mr. Jones, and all of the unselfish interest as taken by you and men of your thought will never, never put in the open saloon in America. Just put this in your pipe and smoke it, Mr. Jones."

In writing to this paper about the foregoing Mr. Gould said:

"I dislike any publicity on general terms, but it does seem to me if there was ever a time for men who love their families and their country to speak up, and speak up hard, now is the time, not only on the Volstead law but on all law enforcement."

FOLLOWING the award of a subsidy to English coal-mine owners as a preventative of a miners' strike, Premier Baldwin has appointed a committee "to make a thorough investigation into all phases of the coal industry and to consider all proposals for the reconstruction of the industry, including nationalization." For one thing, this action should have been taken in the first place, instead of granting the subsidy offhand; in the second place, the possibility of "nationalization" shows that the initial evil may go to the superlative degree.

REBIRTH OF THE ATLANTA SPIRIT.

FOR many years what was known as "The Atlanta Spirit" was known throughout this country. It was a spirit which could have built a town in a desert. It was a spirit in which all the people were united for everything which meant the advancement of the material and the educational and the religious life of the community. Many years ago when people outside of the South thought of this section they thought first of Atlanta as an exponent of the very foremost activities of the South. When people of the South thought of their own potentialities they pointed to Atlanta and talked of the "Atlanta Spirit" which brought about the remarkable growth of that city.

It was the "Atlanta Spirit" which gave birth to the Southern Exposition of more than 40 years ago, which stirred and stimulated the people of this entire section, and at the same time caused the people and the press of the North and West to herald abroad what that exposition had demonstrated as to energy and resources of Atlanta and of the South.

There came a time, however, when the "Atlanta Spirit" was somewhat less dominant than it had been; when Georgia dropped behind in the leadership of the South which it had so long held. We have often said, and it has been accepted as true by the people of Atlanta and of Georgia, that the curse of politics rested upon the city and state, and to that curse was due some of the halting in Atlanta and in Georgia. They did not stop growing; growth was inevitable; but they did somewhat lessen their rate of growth, and they did fall somewhat short of the magnificent leadership which they had held for many years.

But there has come a rebirth of the Atlanta spirit. Last year it seemed almost impossible to arouse sufficient interest in Atlanta and in the whole of Georgia to raise \$20,000 with which to make an exhibit at the Southern Exposition in New York. The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce fell down, the state fell down, and then the Governor called on the Junior Chamber of Commerce. The heroic work of that organization, with the co-operation of some leading business men, saved the day and enabled Georgia to make a fairly creditable exhibit, but not one commensurate with the magnificent potentialities of the state.

At that time the MANUFACTURERS RECORD said that the spirit of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and of the few leaders who took an active part would so quicken the thought of the people of the entire state that the reflex action upon them would do even more good than the exhibit itself, as successful as that has been in drawing attention to Georgia. That prediction has been fulfilled. There is a new spirit in Atlanta, or the old spirit born again. It has been strikingly illustrated in the determination of the Atlanta people to raise \$250,000 for an advertising fund for making Atlanta known to a greater extent than ever before throughout the land. Instead of finding it difficult to raise this money, the spirit which had been created by the Exposition campaign of last winter had so quickened everyone that when the five-day drive for this advertising fund had been completed, not \$250,000 but \$260,000 had been subscribed, and additional subscriptions have been coming in ever since.

William Candler, the general chairman of the campaign, in a public address said:

"There are cities in the South which said the Atlanta spirit is dead. Here is our answer. Now let the knockers eat crow."

There was no justification for the statement made by other cities that the Atlanta spirit was dead. It was apparently in a moribund condition, but it has come back to life, with new energy and new enthusiasm, and henceforth we venture to predict that Atlanta will take its rightful position as one of the rapidly expanding cities of the entire country. It will

set a new example of energy and initiative and broadmindedness which every town and city in the South may well study to advantage.

The rebirth of the "Atlanta Spirit" is of more than local interest. It suggests the rebirth of that spirit which was regnant throughout the South for a good many years after the Civil War, when the men who had led this section on many a desperate battlefield turned from war to the great fight for industrial victory. There were giants in those days, and they won victories for the South greater in value than all the victories won upon the battlefields of 1861 to 1865. They were the leaders in the redemption of the South from desperate poverty to prosperity. They were the saviours of this section from the danger of sinking into the semi-barbarism of Santo Domingo or Haiti. They saved Anglo-Saxon civilization to the country, and in doing so they saved the country.

Atlanta had many men of that class in those early days of rebuilding work. We may well, therefore, rejoice that once more the "Atlanta Spirit" has been born again with a virility that we are sure will be permanent and will be of immeasurable value not only to Atlanta, but to the whole South.

CREATE A HOME MARKET FOR TECHNICALLY TRAINED YOUNG MEN.

ONE of the hobbies which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has long had is for the technical training of young men of the South and then for their employment in Southern industries. In connection with this hobby, which we have so long tried to drive home to the people of the South, is an interesting statement from Courtenay De Kalb, who, owing to the illness of Dr. Pallister, has become director of the Department of Mining Engineering of the University of Alabama. In the course of a personal letter, Mr. De Kalb, writing in regard to the opportunities for reaching the people of Alabama in order to arouse greater interest in this subject, adds:

"Of course, my field will lie on the side of the mineral industry. We must insist on that at all times. I have no request for young men from Alabama industries yet, but I want to stir up the leaders in the mineral industry and arrange with them to take and start our graduates. I have already received a request from the West for three young engineers if among our recent graduates there are any that I can recommend to grow up in the organization of the largest branches of the Phelps Dodge Corporation."

As our readers know, the Phelps Dodge Corporation is one of the great mining industries of the country. Mr. De Kalb's long identification with mining matters in the West and in Mexico is responsible for the inquiry, which, if he is successful in finding the right men, would start three Alabama graduates out into the Far West.

Pre-eminently the work of every educator in the South ought to be as far as possible to create employment in the South for the technically trained men of this section. That is the work which Mr. De Kalb is eager to do, and if the commercial organizations of the state will co-operate with him and give him the opportunity of presenting these facts before the business men of every community in Alabama, a vast amount of good will be accomplished for the young men of the state and for the state at large.

LEON TROTZKY is reported to contemplate inviting American specialists to investigate a potential hydroelectric enterprise in Russia which would involve the expenditure of \$200,000,000. After which, no doubt, Trotzky will manage to borrow the \$200,000,000 in the United States through bonds floated among American investors by commission-seeking bankers.

THE VALUE OF THE RIGHT KIND OF NEWS-PAPER WORK IN THE UPBUILDING OF COMMUNITIES AND STATES.

WE have often told the story of how when D. A. Tompkins many years ago became the owner of the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer he infused into that paper a thorough appreciation of the value of constructive news in place of sensational stories of scandals and murders and similar things. Tompkins laid down the rule for the guidance of his editors and reporters that they should minimize the space given to sensational stuff and elaborate to the fullest extent justified every item that related to the welfare of the community, the county or the state. "The story of a successful farmer and what he has accomplished in the production of his crops, or in the raising of livestock, or the sale of a piece of machinery to some new enterprise is far more important," said he, "than a scandal story or a murder story." With that as the dominating policy of the Observer, a pace was set for constructive work in North Carolina to which much of the progress of that state ever since is due, and that policy still prevails in the Observer.

For years we have iterated and reiterated these facts with the hope of stimulating every other paper in the South to follow so wise an example. It is to this kind of policy that the growth of Florida is very largely due. An interesting story on that point is told by Col. Herbert Felker, editor of the St. Augustine Record, in "The Editor and Publisher," a paper published for newspaper men. Telling of what has been the influence of Florida newspapers in the present campaign, he said:

"More industrial news I believe is carried by the press of Florida than by the newspapers of any other state at the present time. This is one of the reasons behind the present boom.

"Florida editors consider development news big news. While newspapers in other sections were playing up crime, divorce and scandal, we were giving prominent display to stories of new buildings and business progress. Industrial news is what Florida editors instructed their reporters to get first. Stories about some new bridge, new school or college, or new office building, are considered the best and biggest news of each day. A paving project is given more play than a rum plot by the press of Florida. And we do not suppress crime news, either. We simply put it in what we consider its right place. In other words, we believe destructive news is secondary to constructive news. As a result of this editorial program the newspapers have built up a community spirit, a solidarity that has been tonic to the state and has helped its growth enormously.

"In Florida for many years the newspapers have been teaching their readers to like their home towns. What we printed was not just Pollyanna talk, either. Industrial progress speeded up under this press treatment."

"Florida," said Col. Felker, "is simply another tribute to advertising—the use of advertising wisely and unstintedly."

Back of all the Florida development and all the North Carolina development is the policy pursued by the Florida papers and the pace that was set by the Charlotte Observer, under D. A. Tompkins, for industrial, upbuilding, constructive news, whether it related to the betterment of a farm, the drainage of a swamp, the erection of a big building, the establishment of a school or the building of a church. The space for crime and sensation was minimized. The importance of constructive work was magnified, and the the result we see in North Carolina's wonderful development, and the even more wonderful progress of Florida.

The pace set by the Charlotte Observer was soon adopted by other North Carolina papers, and today the best papers in that state are, day in and day out, enthusiastically telling the story of North Carolina's resources and its progress. When the papers of the whole South decide to

follow an example as wise as this, they, too, will soon stimulate local pride and local enthusiasm, and that will spread to outside papers and outside people.

Long years before there was any sign of rapid growth in Florida the writer constantly marveled at the completeness of Florida newspapers. They carried an amount of well-written, intelligently handled news in excess of that carried by most newspapers even in the great cities of the country. We never have been able to understand how they bore the expense in those days when advertising was necessarily limited by the smallness of the population. They are now reaping the harvest from the seed which they then sowed, and Florida is getting the benefit of their broad vision of what a newspaper should be and the influence which it should exert on community upbuilding.

HENRY FORD'S SO-CALLED RUBBER PLANTATION IN FLORIDA.

E. G. LIEBOLD, general secretary to Henry Ford, in reply to an inquiry from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to a letter which had been received by this paper from L. M. Drake of Daytona, writes:

"The statements as made by Mr. Drake, quoted in your letter, are all substantially correct. The matter has been taken up by various civic organizations, but as long as there are people who want to buy such real estate it seems impossible to stop them, especially when some newspapers seem so eager to publish these advertisements."

The statements of Mr. Drake thus so emphatically commended by Mr. Ford relate to the constant reiteration of claims that Mr. Ford would establish a great rubber plant in Florida. Mr. Drake is a well-known chemist of Daytona and recently made an investigation of the property owned by Mr. Ford. The statements which Mr. Ford's secretary, Mr. Liebold, commends as correct are as follows:

"There is a matter that is very serious in the state of Florida which is making me rather unhappy, and I know no better way to lay this matter before you than to cite you to the particular case which I wish to write about. I was recently at La Belle, Fla., and out on the Ford ranch. I was the guest of the Research Department of the Ford Motor Corporation. Because I had the proper photographic equipment, I was asked to make ten pictures for them, which were to go to Detroit. These pictures were of the rubber plant nursery.

"Now, there is nothing at all to the Ford rubber plantation except this nursery of about one acre, and there never has been. This ranch was an old cattle range of some 8000 acres, owned by an old man who was a friend of Ford's. Ford loaned him a considerable sum of money. The cattle business went bad and Mr. Ford was obliged to take over the ranch, and the fact is it is a very large lemon; he paid \$350,000 for it, a part of which was the loan. There are whole sections of the ranch that are covered by saw grass and under water, and always have been. The water less than a year ago stood as high as three and four feet deep over vast areas in southwestern Florida, which included La Belle and surrounding territory. According to the old man who owned the ranch, this water stood up in his buildings for over three weeks, and the water marks plainly show.

"Old Fort Thompson was on this ranch, and many years ago a cheap old wooden hotel was built, the guests congeg in the winter by means of the crooked Caloosahatchee River, which flows through the ranch. There was another little dinky hotel at a settlement which is now called La Belle. These, together with a little old steam engine, a dynamo and a little ice machine, fell into the hands of Ford as part of his purchase in this old ranch.

"Last evening my ire was aroused again by finding a most pernicious advertisement relative to the great Ford rubber factory that was to be built at La Belle and that

Mr. Ford owned the electric light plant, the ice plant, hotels, etc., and, because of his great business sagacity, people would be safe in buying lots in subdivisions now being made at La Belle, holding out to these purchasers that they would find employment in a great industrial center to be established by Ford. The whole thing is absolutely criminal. Mr. Ford has been so incensed by this sort of advertising that he has obtained two fraud orders against real-estate scoundrels, but still they continue to bob up.

"While neither Ford nor the Ford interests have said anything to me regarding the matter, I feel, because of my thorough knowledge of it, that I should make some effort to place this matter before the people of the country and should like to write the whole thing up under the title, "The Truth of the Rubber Industry in Florida." I could furnish pictures, and would give a full description of what has been done, what had hoped to be done and what will be done in the future. This planting of nursery settings has been made the third time, and the present shrubs (for they are not trees) are less than one year old and now stand about waist high."

And yet this small effort of Mr. Ford to test rubber growing in Florida has been heralded throughout the country for wild booming of town lots in that vicinity, and doubtless hundreds, perhaps thousands, of unfortunate suckers have been caught.

CHINA CLAY IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE Chemical Age, London, England, recently published the following article:

"Steps have been taken to fight the efforts being made to increase by 50 per cent the duty on English clay following a special meeting of paper manufacturers and clay importers at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York city. The clay importers were represented by their clay import committee.

"Although the principal organized effort against the proposed increase has come from the paper manufacturers and the clay importers, steps also are being taken by the manufacturers of dinnerware, sanitary ware and tiles to join these makers, all of whom have much in common when the clay question is considered. The unsuitability of domestic clays for purposes which require clays not to be found in the United States are met with in all of these industries, and particularly in the manufacture of dinnerware makers state that English clay is absolutely essential to obtain certain qualities."

The influence of this article and others of like nature was discounted as far back as last August when the attention of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD was called to a probability that "the English brokers and importers would undertake to disparage Southern clays and land English clays at any tariff hearing that might take place." Much more substantial argument than such propaganda will be needed to convince America that the clays of the South do not measure up to all requirements and to the standard of the clays of other lands.

Increase in the tariff on English clay would prove not only a protection but also a stimulus for the clay industry of the South. Any other "tinkering" of that tariff would be a confession of American inferiority, as well as an economic mistake.

SOME AMERICAN MONEY COMING HOME.

Shahinian Brothers,
Merchants, Commissioners, Contractors, Mechanical Engineers
and Ateliers.

Aleppo (Syria), September 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Please subscribe us for one year to your paper, for the subscription of which you will find enclosed six dollars, and ten francs in money order.

D. SHAHINIAN.

The money for the foregoing subscription was partly United States currency—four one-dollar bills and one two-dollar bill—an illustration of the fact that American money is in use throughout the world.

NEW PROSPECTS FOR WORLD PEACE.

ANY expression of pessimism over the European peace pacts recently contracted at Locarno might seem in a measure to savor of lack of faith in divine Providence. Only through the intervention of Providence can wars among mankind be stopped, and it well may be that Providence has chosen the international convention at Locarno as the agency or means for the perpetuation of peace.

In effect, through the Rhine security pact, the main feature, Europe agrees to outlaw war on the east side of the Rhine, the various international treaties and agreements pledging Germany, France and Belgium not to make war on one another, not to concentrate troops, construct fortifications or conduct military maneuvers within the 30-mile area east of the Rhine which constitutes the neutral zone prescribed by the Treaty of Versailles. Great Britain guarantees that it will join with any of these nations against a third party aggressor. For its part, Germany, as a member of the League of Nations, will join the other nations to oppose any violation of the League covenant which calls for mutual assistance against an aggressor if arbitration fails.

Under the various instruments involved in this composite agreement it is felt that arbitration and security are assured, with a possibility of disarmament. The sword shall be beaten into a plowshare and the spear into a pruning hook—"nation shall not lift up its sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." This hope has prevailed in the human breast at least since the days of Isaiah; mayhap the promise of that prophet now is to be fulfilled.

Divine Providence invariably answers sincere prayer—"the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." For centuries mankind has cried, "Peace! peace!" but there is no peace. Yet, unquestionably, that prayer has been heard and has not fallen on deaf ears. In time it will be answered, and it may be that this time now has arrived. But the Lord helps the man who helps himself, and man must do his full share, through international honesty and good faith, to institute world peace and to preserve it.

Until that time, however, peace must be assured by the power of force. As an Associated Press dispatch describes the present situation abroad:

"No precise definition of what constitutes an aggressor nation was worked out at the Locarno conference, yet under the operation of the machinery set up there an aggressor will stand out clear. That nation is an aggressor who, first, refuses to have recourse to arbitration; or, second, who refuses to obey an arbitral sentence; or, third, who violates a frontier."

Such a nation or nations are to be regarded as "outlaws" by the other signatories to the peace pact, and war is to be waged against it, or them.

An appropriate start was made on the new venture by the representatives of the Ally nations of the World War, who sat down in peace and friendship with those of the recent aggressors and buried all trace of resentment and banished all feeling of revenge. Honesty of intent and good faith in promise were shown by the Allies, and were at least professed by their recent enemies. The international treaty may be raised from the insignificance of "a scrap of paper" and be restored to its old place as a sacred covenant between honest peoples.

In such happy circumstance no note of pessimism should intrude. The world will do well to strengthen the present good feeling by display of faith in the honesty of all the signatories. But in their satisfaction over the happy conclu-

sion of the negotiations and the prospect of perpetual peace, "let him who thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." The temptations of national aggrandizement will assail more than one signatory nation—such temptations undoubtedly are working at this moment; on them, in particular, is imposed the responsibility for maintaining the now established peace.

TARIFF PROTECTION IS BEING DEMANDED BY PEANUT GROWERS.

THE peanut growers of Texas have appealed to the Railroad Commission of that state to reduce freight rates between points in Texas. N. T. Haskins of the De Leon Peanut Company of De Leon, Texas, in this appeal stated that the importation of peanuts from China had almost ruined the industry in Texas. A dispatch from Austin to the Public Ledger of Philadelphia states:

"Chinese peanuts are sold in Dallas at one cent a pound less than the Texas product can be sold for, although the Oriental nut has to be transported across the Pacific, one-half the continent, and must pay a duty. Mr. Haskins said that formerly shipments of peanuts from De Leon averaged 3500 cars a year, while this last year the total will not exceed 400 carloads."

The Peanut Growers Association of Virginia is back of a movement to demand a higher duty on peanuts, and the Virginian-Pilot of Norfolk, though a free-trade paper, finds justification for this effort of the peanut growers of the South to save themselves from competition with the Orient. The Virginian-Pilot says:

"The American crop of peanuts, like the American crop of sugar, is not nearly large enough to supply the domestic markets. Large quantities of peanuts are imported from the Orient every year and the price of the domestic product is fixed in relation to the price of imported peanuts. Any increase in the peanut duty may therefore be expected to exert an appreciable influence in the direction of higher domestic prices, which, of course, will be beneficial to the growers."

It is true that the production of sugar and of peanuts in this country is far below our needs, but if we had adequate protection on these products this country could supply all of its requirements. The Virginian-Pilot feels it necessary to squirm a little in the discussion of the subject, and on this point says "peanuts are not a necessity of life as sugar is, and the peanut industry does not afford the same opportunities for exploiting the public that are present in the protected sugar industry."

The exploiting, if it may be so called, in the sugar industry is due to the ability of big refining interests, owning large sugar plantations in Cuba, to convince the public that a lower duty would be of advantage to the consumer, whereas these people would have it in their power, if the tariff on sugar were reduced, simply to increase the price on their own sugar raised in Cuba and keep the consumers from getting any benefit of a reduced tariff.

If we had given adequate protection to our sugar industry regularly in the past, we would today have a sugar industry capable of supplying the needs of this country. hundreds of thousands of farmers would be better off and the consumers would likewise be benefited by the development of the industry here.

The demand for an increased protection on peanuts and the effort in Texas to secure a lower freight rate serve to indicate that the peanut growers recognize the fact that we have long been proclaiming—that this industry cannot thrive in competition with the pauper-labor-raised peanuts of the Orient without adequate protection.

The peanut industry is essential to agricultural progress in many parts of the South. This business offers a large field for growth, to the benefit of the producer and the country at

large. It furnishes the raw material for the peanut oil industry, so important in connection with the cottonseed oil mills. It likewise furnishes a basis for a number of other industries, all of which would be benefited by the larger development of peanut growing. The demand for a tariff on peanuts, which has been growing stronger and stronger of recent years, has caused the farmers of the South to realize that they need the benefit of a protective tariff to a larger extent than any other class of people. The old fetish of free trade, hammered generation after generation into the farmers of the South, is no longer worshiped by Southern farmers with the intensity of former years. Whether they raise peanuts or not, they are beginning to realize how the peanut growers are demanding protection, and they are studying the question from new angles and seeing a new light, which the machine politicians of the South have so long sought to put out.

HIGH TIME FOR A "SHOWDOWN."

TWO repudiations within a period of one week probably would bring a blush of shame to even a fairly brazen organization; the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, on its record, hardly will blush a discernible pink, but probably will continue its false, though indirect, claim to represent all the Protestant faiths in America, or at least "20,000,000 members" of those faiths. On October 14 the Methodist Protestant Church, through its executive committee, repudiated the Federal Council of the Churches; on October 16, through its convention at New Orleans, the Protestant Episcopal Church declined to become affiliated with it.

The repudiation of the Federal Council by the Methodist Protestant executive committee is described thus by the Associated Press:

"The executive committee of the Methodist Protestant Church, in a statement yesterday (October 14), divorced the church from any responsibility for the recent articles on Prohibition issued through the Federal Council of Churches. Declaring the articles had been the occasion 'for enemies of Prohibition to boast that now, at last, even the churches themselves had been forced to admit that Prohibition is a failure,' the statement protested 'against the assumption printed on the pamphlet that has been prepared and published under the authority of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America,'"

The statement of the Methodist Protestant committee then is quoted as follows:

"But we desire to make this clear, that while the Methodist Protestant Church has been in affiliation with the Federal Council from the beginning and is still making a small contribution to its annual budget, it has never authorized the Council as a whole, or any officer, department or commission of that Council, to speak authoritatively for it on any question of religion, morals or politics."

"The Church's attitude differed widely from statements made in the articles, it said," continues the Associated Press, "and suggests that the time has come for the churches to determine the meaning to be included in the title of 'Federated Churches of Christ in America.'"

In short, the Methodist Protestant Church demands a showdown—an explicit definition of the relationship between the Federal Council of the Churches and the various faiths affiliated, in more or less degree, with that delectable organization. In insidious fashion, apparently careful not to speak positively, the Federal Council of the Churches has claimed to be the authorized spokesman and representative of all the Protestant faiths in the United States. This it is not, says the Methodist Protestant Church, and it asks interpretation of its own relation to the Federal Council from the Council's viewpoints. The Southern Baptist Convention,

representing a white membership of about 3,500,000, has always refused to affiliate in any way with this Federation. It is high time for a showdown.

Still, as long as the Methodist Protestant Church makes even "small" contributions to its annual budget, the Federal Council of the Churches probably will not worry greatly over any question of its own peculiar view of ethics.

The movement for affiliation by the Protestant Episcopal Church was led by Bishop Brent, who may be classed among the "dupes" enlisted by the Reds and their sympathetic or subsidiary organizations in the land. For instance, on one occasion the radical agitators caused a "sermon" to be prepared, moving the late R. M. Whitney, an authority on radicalism and author of "Reds in America," to comment:

"It was surprising to note the great number of clergymen of all denominations who took this ready-made sermon, designed solely for propaganda by the destructive pacifists, and used it as their own, giving no more thought to the impulses back of it than as if they were mere professional demagogues."

In leading the opposition, Bishop Gaylor of Tennessee, according to the New York Times, "declared that joining with the Federal Council was 'a very dangerous proposition' and would mean that the Episcopal Church's memberships would be used as a lever by the Federal Council to get support from Episcopalian for the Council's activities."

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America has been described in such detail in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that we shall not at this time go again into that subject.

The Methodist Protestant Church and the Protestant Episcopal Church have done well to repudiate this Federal Council of the Churches. It is high time that the radical—the actual Bolshevik—policies which, disguised as religious and altruistic subjects have made inroads into the Protestant Churches, should be disclosed for what they actually are and the Churches be moved to repudiation of them. We are convinced that, when the leaders in the Protestant churches learn what the Federal Council of the Churches actually is, they will repudiate it with disgust and in emphatic fashion.

BOLSHEVISM AS SEEN IN ENGLAND.

SWILLIE of Yeovil, England, whose recent letter to President Coolidge was published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, in referring to that fact sends us a copy of a letter which he had written to Sir William J. Hicks, Home Secretary, in the course of which, discussing the bolshevistic activities throughout the world, he said:

"I am posting you a copy of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of America, and I beg to draw your attention to the reference on the first page to bolshevism in America.

"I am pleased to see the same detestation in America of the methods of the Bolshevik in regard to international policies as you have steadfastly evinced yourself in dealing with these revolutionaries.

"The editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been good enough to notice on page 65 of this issue my recent open letter to President Coolidge in reference to the payment by France of her American debts.

"I trust that the gravity of the Bolshevik menace in China will be duly appreciated by your Government and that suitable steps will be taken to counteract the effect of their pernicious activities in China and elsewhere.

"I was pleased to observe that the British Government is in sympathy with France in her efforts to deal quickly and effectively with the Riff danger in Morocco.

"Spain has a chance of settling her accounts with the Riffs which she may never get again if she misses the occasion.

"Personally, I should have been delighted if the British Government could have seen its way to identify itself with this Moroccan difficulty in the neighborhood of Tangier, if only as an evidence of the solidarity of Europe in dealing with a menace of this nature."

A Unique Southern Mill Village Established in 1845.

A REMARKABLE ENTERPRISE WHERE THE LABOR TURNOVER IS EXCEPTIONALLY LOW AND COMMUNITY CONDITIONS EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

William Gregg died 58 years ago; yet his spirit lives today in the minds and hearts of the men of that South Carolina village and mill he founded in 1845. Policies he established 75 years ago have become accepted as axiomatic, not alone by the Graniteville Manufacturing Company but by the Southern textile industry. For William Gregg was a seer.

When his mill at Graniteville was put into operation in 1847, the mill school also went into operation, and Gregg insisted that every child of school age should attend school regularly. There was no such thing in that day as a compulsory school law, and in order to enforce his rule Mr. Gregg required all his employes to sign a contract binding themselves to pay a fine of 10 cents per day for every absence from school, without sufficient reason, of one of their children. At a time when the average wage was 65 cents per day, 10 cents was as good as 60 or 75 cents would be today. The story is told in Graniteville today of one lad of 14 or 15 who persistently played hookey in order to go fishing, until his parents in despair brought him to Mr. Gregg. That gentleman lifted the lad and stood him on top of his high roll-top desk, where his head nearly reached the ceiling. Every time anyone came into the room to see him, Mr. Gregg pointed to the embarrassed boy. "See that great big chap standing up there?" he'd say. "You'd never believe it, but that boy would rather go fishing than go to school!"

Defiance gradually gave way to shame, and a deep red flush mounted the lad's face and neck, while his bare toes wriggled in an agony of embarrassment. Finally he couldn't endure it any longer. He broke down and cried. "Mr. Gregg," he blubbered, "I don't want to go fishin'. I want to go to school." And it is said he never played hookey again.

Mr. Gregg's attitude on the school is expressed in the following recommendation, contained in his farewell report to his stockholders presented to them at the meeting he called on April 18, 1867, to inform them of his resignation:

"As one of the prominent means of keeping us a steady working force at Graniteville, I advise, by all means, that you support the Graniteville school with a liberal hand. Any one who has visited it will see for himself that it is a nursery for the best class of factory operatives. Aside from a charitable point of view, it is most assuredly a source of profit to our company, and the money spent upon it will produce a rich harvest of results."

Since Mr. Gregg died the mill has passed through various hands. It has been a money maker, and at one time a failure. Under the present management it is again a going concern, and, combined with the three other mills and the new Gregg dyeing plant now owned by the Graniteville Manufacturing Company, forms a group of four mills employing normally about 1800 people. During the years and the changes its educational policy has continued unchanged. Today each of the four mills has its own school. The Graniteville mill alone has a school building erected by the company within recent years at a cost of \$200,000. There are 20 classrooms in the building, and the courses carry the pupils through the high school and prepare them for college. Every year a number of the graduates of the high school enter college, never to return to the mill, while other graduates enter the office of the mill or go to work in neighboring cities. In 1924-25 there were 526 children enrolled in the one school.

Mr. Gregg's educational policy was established before

there was any Southern textile industry, but today the soundness of his views is evidenced by their general acceptance by Southern mills.

Again, in the same report to the stockholders quoted above, Mr. Gregg said: "It has been proposed, in order to raise the necessary mercantile capital, * * * to engage some mercantile house in New York or Charleston to furnish capital on our promise to give such house the selling of our goods. * * * Any arrangement of that kind I consider most injudicious, if not fatal. It would sink our establishment unless in the most prosperous times."

The soundness of the arguments with which Mr. Gregg backed up this position has been proved in a hundred Southern mills since his time. It is odd that the mill he founded should have gone into bankruptcy under a management sincerely devoted to its best interests and have been pulled out of the hole by a selling agent in New York. The explanation is that the selling agent in this case is not the sort of agent Mr. Gregg had in mind, for he owns most of the stock of the company, and depends upon his dividends, not his commissions, for his profits. The present arrangement, therefore, is practically that recommended by Mr. Gregg in the same report when he advised that the treasurer, who should have charge of the selling of the goods, should not live in Graniteville but in a city, his choice being Augusta, Ga., 14 miles away.

In a letter written on June 18, 1858, Mr. Gregg makes a declaration of a policy that today is considered progressive or radical according to one's viewpoint. Speaking of the industry and thrift of his employes, he says: "The company is about to subdivide the shares of stock, now \$500 each, into \$50 a share, that the operatives may become stockholders." Some of the operatives and some of the people in the office subscribed.

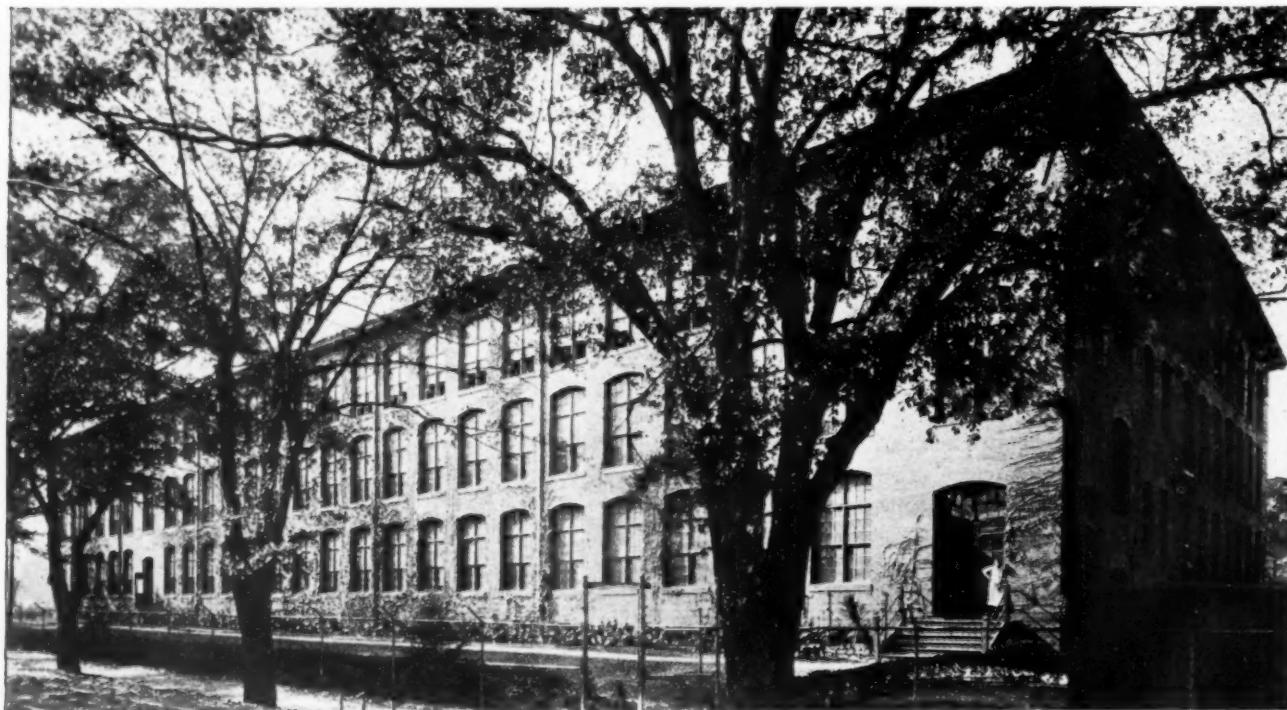
The four mills comprising the Graniteville Manufacturing Company present many unique features. They are located on a 17,000-acre tract owned by the company. They are in the deep country—the only mills I saw, even among those considered country mills, not near some small town. Aiken, the nearest city, is six miles away to the east, and Augusta, 14 miles to the southwest. There is nothing at Graniteville except the mills and their appurtenances. Each mill has its own village, with an aggregate of 600 houses for the four of them. When the uplift movement hit the Southern mills with such force 10 or 15 years ago the then management of Graniteville was struck also. A large, handsome community house was built and various standard amusements introduced. For a while the people of Graniteville tolerated dancing and amateur theatricals in the auditorium of their new community house; then decided they didn't approve of them, and they were abandoned. When I heard this I smiled the superior smile of sophistication, but at least the incident indicates the independent character and the well-defined scruples and ideals of these mill people. I wonder sometimes whether the more liberal attitude that permits dancing and other customs that would not be tolerated in Graniteville indicates any truly superior breadth of mind, or whether it is a part of the looseness of mind that so generally passes for broadmindedness nowadays.

One of the unusual features of the two mills, Graniteville and Vaucluse, is that they man their machinery with the young people coming of working age in their villages. They take in none of the drifting mill labor on which most of the

mill depend. Neither do they send out drifters. The labor turnover in the Graniteville mill, including deaths of old operatives, is about 3 per cent annually, and in Vaucluse it is less than 2 per cent. It is said of Vaucluse that the only way a man ever leaves is feet first, and the only new faces in the mill are the faces of his children. The grandparents

siderably above the general average of mill workers of the South.

Mr. Leitner tells me that about 30 per cent of the original operatives were farm owners, and that a majority of both owners and tenants who came to the mill in the early years were actuated by a desire to give their children the benefit



THE GRANITEVILLE COTTON MILL.

of many of the present operatives lie buried in the village cemetery.

The people seem to feel a powerful attachment for these two villages, and even those who do go away are said always to regard Graniteville, or Vaucluse, as the case may be, as home. Banishment is the most severe punishment that can be inflicted upon a wayward native of either of them. A few years ago Mr. Leitner, the vice-president, banished a man because he was found drunk in the street. His wife and daughter refused to go with him because they said they couldn't live anywhere else. After a year's exile in a nearby mill village the man begged so piteously to be reinstated that Mr. Leitner, finding he had remained sober, put him to work in one of the other mills. So far he has kept his promise never to drink again.

There is scarcely a mill in the country, North or South, that would not pay handsomely for a formula guaranteed to reduce labor turnover to the point enjoyed by these two mills. How have the Graniteville and Vaucluse mills been so successful in this particular? It is a difficult question to answer with assurance, though a few factors seem evident.

I put the question to Mr. Parker, a native of Graniteville and now an instructor in the Graniteville High School. He advanced the theory that when the Graniteville mill was built, and for a good many years thereafter, there were no other near mills and no means of transportation. The people therefore formed a habit of permanence, and the habit became a tradition. Children growing up in the village had before them an example of permanence rather than an example of shifting.

This fact may go a short part of the distance to explain a low labor turnover today, but I believe we will have to dig deeper for the full explanation.

There are numerous signs that seem to me to indicate that the people of Graniteville are, and have always been, con-

cerned with educational advantages that could not be matched elsewhere. Mr. Gregg's attitude on education has already been quoted, and it seems to have been potent in attracting the highest class of the farming population. One indication of this is contained in his statement in the report already quoted concerning the quality of the goods he had been making:

"In dull seasons we necessarily accumulated heavy stocks, and had on hand at times from two to three thousands bales of cloth. But we made a superior article that took the lead in all the markets of the country, and gave us vent for our



UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL BUILDING.

products, while other similar establishments could make sales only by sacrifices. Our cloths took the premium at all the great fairs in the United States, as well as at the World's Fair in London."

That green farm hands were trained in a few years to become world's champion spinners and weavers speaks as well for the ability of the operatives as it does for the management.

As a whole, Southern help is ranked second to none in the world in ability as operatives, but is notoriously spendthrift with its earnings. In his letter of June 18, 1858, to Thorn-

ton Coleman (11 years after the mill had started operation, and when there were comparatively few employees) Mr. Gregg wrote:

"As badly off as some would make the people to be, they have about \$12,000 in the savings bank." And he added that some of them had bought pianos, some had bought negro slaves and some of the girl weavers had saved enough money to buy homes "for the partners of their choice when they married."

Mr. Leitner, in a letter dated September 2, 1925, tells me that at this time the people have savings aggregating \$180,000 in the Bank of Graniteville alone, and he adds the information that after the war the savings in the Bank of Graniteville ran as high as \$300,000. Other smaller accounts in some of the banks of Augusta nearby will bring the present total to about \$200,000. The reasons for the decline from the \$300,000 are, first, a good many of the people have drawn heavily on their accounts to buy homes and farms in the vicinity; second, a few bank failures in the county have shaken the confidence of the people and they do not deposit as freely as formerly, and third, dull seasons in the industry have necessitated loss of time.

For fourteen consecutive years, including last year, Graniteville girls have won the Winthrop College scholarship, which is awarded in a competitive, county-wide examination open to girls in all the schools of the county, provided they are not able to pay their college expenses. The scholarship is good for tuition and \$100 in cash annually for four years.

A steady stream of able men has come out of Graniteville. They include many of the business leaders of Aiken and the surrounding territory, a judge, and a rear admiral in the United States Navy. If there is another mill village with such a record of strong men produced I do not know of it.

It is a law of nature that like begets like. The grandparents and the great-grandparents for generations go into



ONE OF THE FOUR GRANITEVILLE LAKES.

the making of every child. On the whole, able people beget able children and worthless ones beget worthless offspring. The rule holds in Graniteville. Operatives who by 1867 had won a World's Fair prize for the excellence of their work and were establishing an enviable record for energy and thrift have perpetuated their talents in their offspring of the present generation.

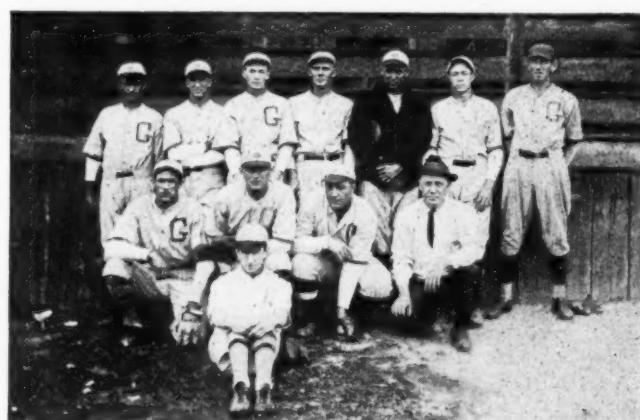
In view of these and other facts I feel justified in saying that Graniteville has a very superior class of operatives.

Finding "good runnin' work" and good treatment in the mill, good dwellings and a good home environment and educational facilities in the village, and wages at least as good as at other mills, they stick. And since their families and lifelong friends are there, and they have grown up there, they love the place.

It is not to be supposed that because these people banned dancing and theatricals, and live far in the country, they lack amusement. The men of the village go in heavily for

athletics. During the present season, for instance, their baseball team "has played above the 700 per cent mark, having lost only six games during the entire season." And Mr. Leitner adds, "the village blacksmith, Mr. Howard, manages our baseball team and played on the Graniteville team 25 years ago, and it is through his exceptionally fine management that Graniteville has always maintained a splendid team and is recognized as one of the best amateur teams in the state."

All the lakes afford good swimming and the sport is popular. The mill provides dressing rooms, spring-board, and so



THE BASEBALL TEAM.

forth. Most Southern mills have athletic teams and swimming facilities, but Graniteville has two sports that few if any other mills in the United States can match in quality and exclusiveness—fishing and hunting. The four lakes of the property have an aggregate area of 600 acres. Together with their connecting streams, they are said to provide excellent fishing. During my brief visit I saw fish taken out of one of the streams that would delight the heart of any but the most blasé of anglers, and they are said to be abundant and generally hungry. For hunting, a forest and field tract of 5000 of the 17,000 acres is set aside as a game sanctuary, where shooting is strictly forbidden. The overflow from this tract to the other 12,000 acres maintains a perpetual supply of game. Hunting and fishing laws are enacted and enforced by the men of the villages. Mr. Leitner, I was told, is an ardent sportsman and keeps well posted on woodcraft, forestry and the like, but he takes no part in the regulation of the hunting and fishing unless the men strike a knotty problem and call him for consultation. They run things as they see fit, and have the corresponding satisfaction of the feeling of independence. If there is another mill that can match the Graniteville Manufacturing Company in its hunting preserve and 600 acres of lakes for fishing, I'd like to hear about it.

The manner of managing the game and fish laws is typical of Graniteville. I believe the paternalistic attitude of most Southern mills, with their highly developed welfare work, is a good thing as a temporary measure to educate one generation of mill people and keep them so until the present phase of ignorance has passed away. But I do not believe the same sort of thing would be tolerated by the people of Graniteville, and Mr. Branson, president of the company, does not believe they would be benefited by it. They seem to be above the need for it.

To keep the girls and women satisfied there is the constant social life possible only in a village full of the traditions of friendships such as Graniteville and Vaucluse, with three nearby villages of the same company to visit for variety. And once a week comes a big day, evidently, to judge from Mr. Leitner's letter:

"We have in our village four churches—Baptist, Methodist,

Lutheran and Episcopal. The Baptist Sunday-school has 625 enrolled, with an average attendance of 400. The Methodist has an enrollment of 525, with an average attendance of around 250. The Lutheran and Episcopal are smaller denominations, but both have very flourishing Sunday-schools.

Still, with all the permanence of the help, the brightest and most ambitious of the boys annually leave the mill. In order to provide an incentive to at least a few of these Mr. Branson is developing an idea that goes ahead of any of the similar efforts I found in other mills I have visited. He is building a miniature mill, complete in all departments. He plans to put a few selected men into it every year, and carry them through an intensive training course of from 2 to 3 years, covering every function of mill work, from managing the breaker room to buying the supplies (from the mill sup-

ply department). Graduates of the course should have a very fair working knowledge of the duties of every overseer, the superintendent and every executive officer in a cotton mill. Very likely they will prove capable, after a few more years of experience outside the training school, to step into higher positions in other mills faster than Mr. Branson can provide them in his four mills.

It is believed that a few men trained in this school and placed about in the four mills will have a marked effect upon their efficiency. The course should serve as an incentive to a good many capable and ambitious men to become mill executives who would otherwise leave the field of mill work altogether for one for which they might be no better fitted, but that would provide them with greater opportunities for advancement were it not for the training school.

Why the Borden Company of New England Built a Southern Mill.

THE HUMAN ELEMENT IN THIS ENTERPRISE AND ITS INFLUENCE FOR GOOD.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

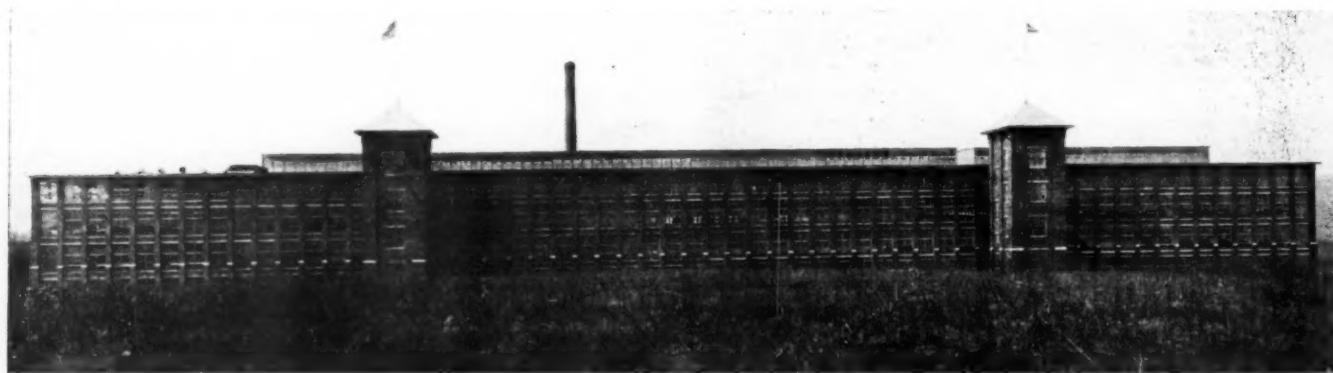
The Borden Mills Inc., is a subsidiary of the American Printing Company of Fall River, Mass., organized to build and operate the Southern mills of the company. The initial move of the new company has been to build a large mill at Kingsport, Tenn., and to equip it with 88,000 spindles and complementary equipment from the American Printing Company's plants in Fall River. The full amount of this equipment is not yet in operation, but is being installed and brought into operation as rapidly as possible. Further developments of the Borden Mills, Inc., will depend upon the results of this initial development.

What factor, or what combination of factors, induced the corporation to make such a move? I put that question to Mr. Borden himself.

"The attitude of the unions in retarding efficiency and the present labor laws of Massachusetts, which restrict the work-

tinued. We explained that we were giving the weavers the benefit of the extra production in their pay envelopes exactly as if they tended the looms during that extra half hour, though they did no extra work. They replied that they understood that, but they weren't going to let us do it. They said we should not run any of our machinery overtime whether there was anybody to tend it or not. They stated that if we needed the extra production in weaving, and they prohibited running the looms overtime, we would have to build an additional weave shed with the required amount of extra looms, which would force us to hire more help to turn out the work. We fought 'em on that. It took an expensive six-week strike, but we won. That incident is typical of the high-handed, tyrannical attitude of the unions that we are constantly having to fight in New England."

I asked Mr. Borden if the Kingsport plant indicated an



THE BORDEN MILL AS VIEWED FROM THE FRONT.

ing time to 48 hours a week and make it impossible for us to run a night shift," he said. "The mill help in the South has the attitude of a business associate. That in New England has the attitude simply of an employee, and the union leaders are arbitrary and unreasonable in their demands to a degree that heavily handicaps the mills. I'll give you an incident to show what I mean. Some time ago in Fall River we were running our looms for half an hour during the lunch hour, without any supervision at all, and were giving the weavers the benefit of the extra production, though they were doing no extra work. We thought that was a fair and reasonable arrangement. But the labor union leaders didn't think so. They told us the practice would have to be discon-

tinued. We explained that we were giving the weavers the benefit of the extra production in their pay envelopes exactly as if they tended the looms during that extra half hour, though they did no extra work. They replied that they understood that, but they weren't going to let us do it. They said we should not run any of our machinery overtime whether there was anybody to tend it or not. They stated that if we needed the extra production in weaving, and they prohibited running the looms overtime, we would have to build an additional weave shed with the required amount of extra looms, which would force us to hire more help to turn out the work. We fought 'em on that. It took an expensive six-week strike, but we won. That incident is typical of the high-handed, tyrannical attitude of the unions that we are constantly having to fight in New England."

"By no means," he replied. "This plant is simply an experiment. We are installing at Kingsport a complete unit, from picker room to finished gray goods, just as we have in Fall River, and we will compare costs. With similar plants in the two sections we should be able to determine where we can manufacture more advantageously."

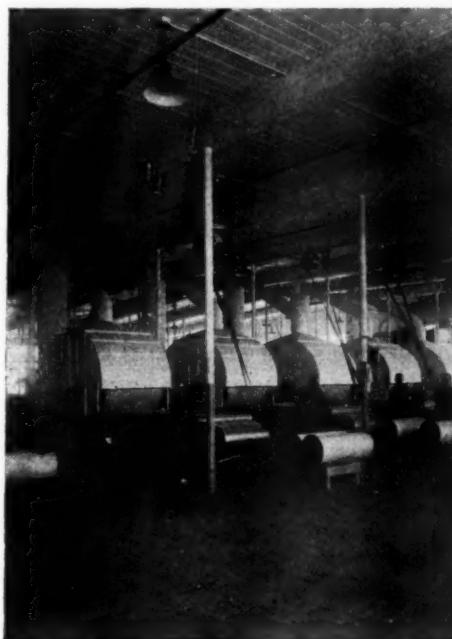
Inferentially, then, the American Printing Company is ready to move South whenever they demonstrate the superior advantages of the Southern location to their entire satisfaction. Mr. Borden didn't say so, but this is the natural conclusion to draw. And as the American Printing Company

operates nearly half a million spindles in Massachusetts, the results of their experiment will be watched with considerable interest by both the South and New England.

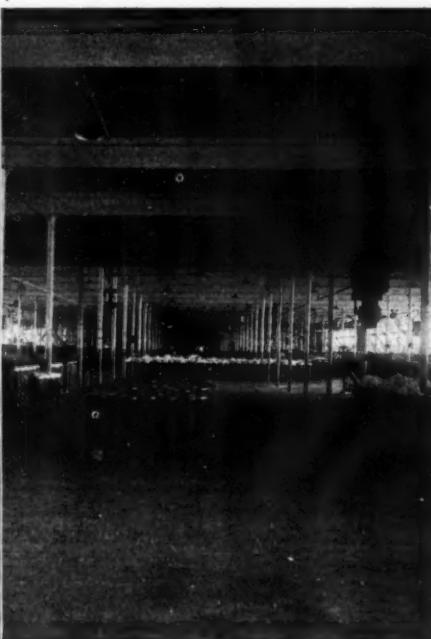
The account of the construction of the Borden Mill at Kingsport is one that will bear repetition. Mr. Borden believes it breaks at least two records.

First, the new mill was designed and built entirely by the

of construction. The work of clearing away the forest from the site was commenced on August 4, 1924, but the mill was not started until September 2. When the cornerstone was laid on October 11 the walls were already well under way. On December 21 the walls of the four-story structure were completed. Cotton was started through the first picker on May 26, and on September 2, 1925, one year after the foundations



SLASHERS.



CARDS.



SPOOLERS.

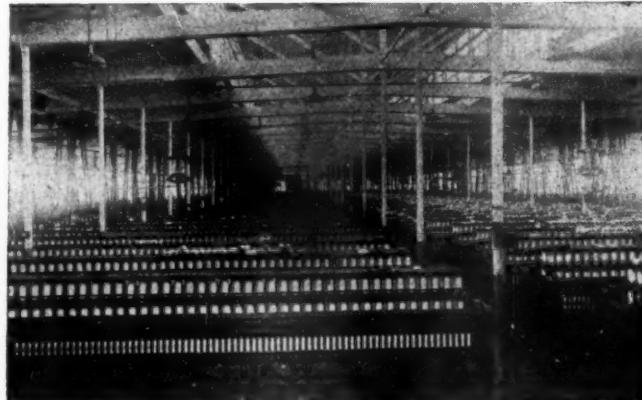
engineering staff of the company. No mill architect or other outside help was called in. G. P. Gilmore, the company's chief engineer, had charge of the work, which was under the direct supervision of William L. Holyoke, who was constantly on the job.

A local contractor cleared the site and made the excavations. All other work was done by construction crews employed by Mr. Gilmore or by his superintendent of construc-

were started, there were 30,720 spindles and 518 looms in operation.

Another unusual feature of the work is the fact that of the operating forces of the mill, as well as the construction crews, practically all were employed in Kingsport. The company sent down a superintendent and assistant superintendent, a chief accountant and roll coverer; no more.

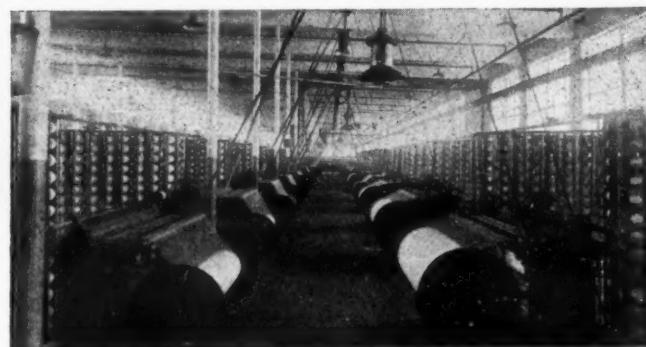
It is said in Kingsport that Mr. Borden has carried out the work in a manner that has completely won the hearts of the people of the city and the surrounding country. From the time he made his decision to establish the mill in Kingsport he has declared himself to be, and has given every indication of feeling, a citizen of Kingsport. He has spared no pains to accommodate himself to the local customs and ideas. The few men he sent to Kingsport were admirably chosen



SPINNING ROOM.

tion, Mr. Holyoke, the only man he sent down from Fall River. All others were employed in Kingsport. Mr. Borden does not know of another case on record where a mill was built in this fashion.*

It is believed another record was established by the speed



WARPING ROOM.

to work harmoniously with Southern people, and the policy of employing local people and purchasing from local firms as much as possible was naturally helpful to local prosperity.

One business man of Kingsport who has come into close contact with Mr. Borden writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"Mr. Borden himself is a most remarkable man. He has

*The Graniteville Mill in South Carolina was built in a somewhat similar manner by a Southern man, William Gregg, in 1845-6. The chief differences between this job and the Borden job at Kingsport are that in the case of Graniteville there was little local help to be employed, the Graniteville mill being built far in the woods. For it a sawmill was erected on the site to cut the necessary lumber, and Mr. Gregg served as designer, chief engineer and in practically every other dominant capacity after having first promoted the enterprise.

been here, I should say, as many as eight times since he made up his mind to come to Kingsport, and usually stays two days. On all of his trips, when our city schools have been in operation, he has spent at least as much as half of one day in visiting the schools, talking in them and encouraging the teachers and the children. His name has become a household word in the little homes in the hills roundabout Kingsport. He is trusted and respected by the people of this whole section in a very great degree."

Mr. Borden himself told me he feels a very strong interest in his "business associates," as he calls his employes, and especially in their children who are still of school age. He never misses an opportunity to talk with them. He told me he has two distinct motives in doing this. His interest in them is the first. He likes to do it. He wants to see them and to do what he can to encourage and help to educate them. He refuses to employ a child under 16 years of age because he believes that under that age they should be in school. The other motive he calls business insurance. His contacts with the children insure him an abundance of help of the finest sort at all times—youths and girls coming of working age and entering the Borden Mills because they feel strongly attached to the personality of its chief and want to work for Mr. Borden. It would be difficult to find a more effective or more commendable means of inspiring loyalty and enthusiasm in work.

Throughout the South the cotton mills are doing a monumental work of education among their employes, and the people of the Kingsport section are to be congratulated that the first cotton mill in their section is owned and run by a man who has the same splendid enthusiasm for the welfare and education of his employes that has made of Southern cotton mills so powerful an educational force.

Contracts on \$2,000,000 Miami Building.

Miami, Fla.—General contract for the erection of the Venetian Arcade Building here has been awarded to the George W. Lankford Co. of this city and Louisville, Ky. The building, to be erected by the Venetian Arcade Corporation, will be of steel frame construction, with granite base and Indiana limestone facing. It will cost about \$2,000,000. Anthony De H. Zink is architect; F. S. Marlow, consulting architect, and E. E. Seelye, consulting engineer, all of Miami.

Sub-contracts have been awarded as follows: Structural steel, Lehigh Structural Steel Co., Allentown, Pa.; cut stone, Peter & Burghard Stone Co., and terrazzo, marble and tile, Peter & Burghard Marble Co., both Louisville, Ky.; granite base, New England Granite Works, Westerly, R. I.; mill-work, Anderson Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Iowa; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., and ornamental iron, Wells Architectural Iron Works, both of New York; plumbing, Riggs-Distler & Co., Baltimore; electrical work, Howard P. Foley Co., Miami

\$1,500,000 Theater for Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla.—According to an announcement by Harold B. Franklin of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation of New York, a seven-story theater and office building will be erected at East Forsyth and Newnan streets in this city at a cost of \$1,500,000. The structure will be built by Southern Enterprises, Inc., a subsidiary of the Famous Players Company, and which operates a number of theaters in Jacksonville. Plans being prepared by the R. E. Hall Engineering Co., Inc., New York, call for a theater auditorium to seat 2500, seven storerooms on the ground floor of the office portion of the building and a roof garden.

A Wise Legislative Move for Georgia.

Atlanta, October 15.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The local press carries the notification today that Attorney General George M. Napier has ruled definitely on the legality and constitutionality of the action of the Georgia General Assembly in repealing the state Inheritance Tax law.

General Napier holds that the new act repeals the existing law by superseding it and by implication, and is so notifying State Tax Commissioner James A. Dozier. Further, the Attorney General holds that the state cannot collect inheritance taxes from estates of non-resident decedents.

This situation now leaves Georgia in a most favorable position, as the only inheritance tax collected will be the Federal tax, and under the provisions of this act Georgia will participate in 25 per cent of the taxes collected by the Federal Government.

J. P. MCGRATH, Secretary.

Florida Development Board Seeking to Suppress Wildcat Real Estate Operations.

Jacksonville, October 19.—The campaign of the Florida Development Board to curb operations of irresponsible promoters and salesmen, in order to protect investors in Florida land, is meeting with success in the North, according to an announcement by A. A. Coulth, general secretary of the Board. Licenses to sell Florida real estate are being refused by the Michigan Securities Commission until approved by the Board, while throughout the North and East many newspapers are requesting the Board to pass upon the integrity of Florida realty projects before advertising copy is accepted.

H. N. Duff, chairman of the Michigan Securities Commission, advises he is deferring action upon more than 100 applications for license to sell Florida land in that state pending investigation and approval by the Florida Development Board. The Board is investigating the soundness of each project, and as rapidly as their legitimacy is determined they are being cleared by wire to the Securities Commission. Also, the Board called a halt on a concern in Detroit, selling lands in the Okeechobee region, when it reported to a Detroit newspaper that the advertising appearing in that newspaper was grossly misleading. The concern since then has submitted all its advertising literature to the Florida Development Board for inspection, with assurance that any misleading statements therein will be corrected.

The Boston Transcript, New York Times and other Eastern newspapers have advised the Board they will co-operate to the limit in the campaign for clean advertising and that their columns will be barred to concerns which cannot show a clean bill of health.

The Florida Development Board is checking all the Florida real estate advertising appearing in newspapers outside the state it can obtain, and in each instance where misleading statements are found is notifying either the newspapers directly or the Better Business Bureaus in the city of publication. One piece of literature sent through the mails by an operator in Illinois contained statements so grossly misleading that it was turned over to the Postoffice Department for investigation and possible prosecution for use of the mails to defraud. For one thing, it placed the property on the Connors Highway directly across Lake Okeechobee and nearly 40 miles away as the crow flies.

"The practice of publishing advertisements containing misleading statements can be broken up, because the newspapers are anxious to co-operate with us and will act, and act quickly, in every instance if they are advised that they are untruthful," said Mr. Coulth. "Claims made in Florida real estate advertisements must be truthful."

England's Danger a Warning to America.

By MARGARET C. ROBINSON, President, Massachusetts Public Interests League, Boston.

A considerable portion of the press, both in this country and in Great Britain, continues to minimize the danger of revolution in England. It tells us over and over again that the Communists are a small minority in the ranks of English labor, and that the Independent Labor party, which is supposed to dominate the labor organizations, prefers to gain its ends by parliamentary methods. The Communists are, as it happens, also a small minority in Russia, namely, 400,000, but they hold the many million Russians under an iron despotism.

The newspapers admit that at the Trades Union conference at Scarborough, September 7, the delegates by a vote of 2,456,000 to 1,218,000 declared that the end and aim of the trades unions was the overthrow of capitalism. This conference was followed three weeks later by a national labor conference at Liverpool, where it was voted that no Communist could become a member of the Labor party. This is hailed as a great victory for the "moderate" or Socialist labor element, and we are assured that British radicalism has been "routed."

Ramsay MacDonald, labor leader and former Premier, says: "The vote against the admission of Communists to the Labor party was an indication of the sanity of the trades-union movement. Socialism and communism are two different things. The Socialist party aims at getting to its object by constitutional methods." This, we are told, is very "reassuring." It might be more so but for the following facts:

1—A similar vote to bar Communists from membership in the Labor party was passed last year, and the Communists have never been more active in the organization.

2—Communists are entrenched in most or all of the key positions in the organization.

3—It is the trades unions represented at Scarborough which provide the funds which support the so-called "moderate" or socialistic Labor party, and their will is, therefore, likely to be the determining influence in party policies.

This situation fits exactly with Zinovieff's (Apfelbaum's) recent proclamation: "We Communists will take the initiative, and Socialists must meet us halfway and help us to achieve true unity. The Red fruit is growing, and sooner or later will rise up strong and united for the overthrow of the capitalistic world."

The English Communists seem entirely calm under their supposed "rout." Pollett, one of the leaders, says: "No barriers can be erected to keep us out, for we will get in one way or another." The fact is that they are in and expect to stay in. Gallagher, Pollett, Cook and other avowed Communists were very much in evidence at the Liverpool conference, and extremely vocal.

Cook, secretary of the Miners' Association, which recently held up the Government so successfully, has his plans all made for the step. He says: "In May, 1926, we will face a great struggle between capital and labor. We must prepare the union machinery and the commissariat. I will raise a fund to stock the homes of the workers with food in preparation for the fight. Let me warn the Tories not to tempt the army and navy too much. They are our lads. I have faith that they would not kill their own kind."

The London Morning Post declares: "The Labor party is riddled with communism and Marxian socialism, which is so like communism in effect that we should be extremely puzzled to say what is the difference between them. Whether our industries are to be destroyed by evolutionary or revolutionary process may be interesting in theory, but in practice it amounts to very much the same thing."

The English National Review in its September issue, under the title "The Coming Storm," makes most interesting com-

ment on the present situation. It says of the so-called "moderates":

"They have deluded themselves into belief that the socialization or nationalization of the means of production, distribution and exchange can be effected by constitutional means—that is, by securing a majority in Parliament and introducing legislation for the purpose. This is pure delusion for two reasons: First, none of them can agree as to how this socialization is to be effected; nor, secondly, as to what system will take the place of private enterprise.

"But there is another and much more practical side to this movement, which is represented by those who have perfectly clear and logical ideas on how the change is to be made. They recognize, quite rightly, that it can never be done by constitutional methods. To imagine that you can continue to discredit capitalism, to eschew, in the words of the Independent Labor party, 'any rapprochement between capital and labor,' to stir up the most relentless class hatred, and by these means to render industry unprofitable, to bring ruin to millions of workers, 'to create a first-class economic crisis which will reduce the nation to chaos and to bring the capitalistic system crashing to the ground,' to quote one of the most representative of the moderate leaders, Mr. Hodges—to suppose that you can do all this and yet ensure the peaceable transition by the ordinary processes of legislation of the great industries of the country from private to State control, is the dream of a lunatic.

"There are many people who imagine a Socialist government coming into power and gradually and peacefully nationalizing industry by successive stages. This is a chimera; the disastrous results would be immediately apparent, and they would either produce a reaction or a violent revolution. There is no getting over the fact that the extremists of the Labor movement are, within certain limits, eminently clear-headed and practical people, which accounts for their well justified contempt of those extremely muddle-headed doctrinaires who lead the party.

"The two great opposing interests in the Socialist movement are generally termed extremists and moderates, but a much better description would be realists and mystics.

"At the present day the realists are organized as they have never yet been in the history of the world. This is a new and most sinister feature of the present situation which distinguishes it from all previous attempts at revolution. There has been established in Russia an organization which is nothing less than the revolutionary government of the world. It has secured control of a considerable portion of Europe and Asia; it is a marvel of ingenuity, the result of profound and prolonged study of the art of undermining government, religion, society and industry in all countries. Each of these spheres of action has a department assigned to it, with its own army of workers, specialists and propagandists. Apfelbaum, alias Zinovieff, who presided over this organization, directs the destinies of the down-trodden proletariat of the world, while wallowing, according to all accounts, in Oriental luxury in the Winter Palace of the Tsars. It must be admitted that he has displayed immense subtlety and skill in his task.

"The British Empire being, for obvious reasons, the principal objective of the world revolution, all efforts have for some time past been directed to its destruction. In Great Britain a very favorable situation exists owing to the domination of the great trade unions by the extreme revolutionary element, or Minority movement, and the coal industry has been an especially convenient instrument, owing to the fact that its executive has for many years past been manipulated by Syndicalists, and all of her industries are peculiarly dependent upon it. As long ago as 1911 a plan for ruining the coal industry was outlined in a little book called 'The Miners' Next Step,' one of the joint authors of which was the present secretary of the Miners' Federation, Mr. Cook.

"Now, the means employed by the Third International to create a revolution in Great Britain have been very frankly disclosed by the Bolshevik leaders. The design is to capture the trade-union machinery by 'boring from within,' to establish agents in every factory, workshop and mine, and through the control of the trade unions to manipulate the great mass of workers in the interests of world revolution. The role of the Parliamentary Labor party is to camouflage this design until the time is ripe for action, for a revolutionary strike on

a gigantic scale; to give this design a cloak of legality; to induce the idea that purely industrial ends are in view, and that the question at issue is merely that of maintaining the worker's standard of living."

This is undoubtedly the program of the Communists. The fact that they are in a minority in the Labor party is a fact of no significance whatever. They do not need a majority to achieve their ends.

This situation in England contains grave warning for the United States. Serene in the belief in her own sufficient strength and security—a belief shared by a large part of the world—England has ignored the tireless, incessant efforts to undermine her Government and the loyalty of her people. Exiled from his own country, Karl Marx found a safe refuge in London from which to hatch his conspiracy against his adopted country. Alien agitators without number have found asylum there. Tchicherin, a leader of the Moscow Communists, declared several years ago that "our propaganda is further advanced in England than in any other country." Still England took no notice. A recent traveler in England, Dr. R. M. McCaslen of Jacksonville, Fla., says:

"Gradually, but none the less surely, bolshevism made its way into that great Empire. It was laughed away. But there is no laughing today except by Bolsheviks and Communists, who rejoice that they have gained so much of what they have wanted, while those who might have thwarted their efforts saw no danger and heard no forewarnings, their eyes blind to what was going on, and their ears deaf to warnings. Today Great Britain dares not thrust forth its mailed fist and crush these vipers that are gnawing at the very vitals of the British Government and sucking its life-blood. The time for action was months and months and years ago, before this ugly thing became the destroying monster that now it is."

Many forces have been at work to bring about the present situation in England. A large element in the English Church has done its utmost to encourage and strengthen the disruptive forces, and cannot escape its moral responsibility when the storm breaks. Many clergymen in this country are following the same road.

The English Universities, which for generations have educated England's political leaders, have been honeycombed for the last quarter of a century with radicalism. As a result England can apparently no longer produce men capable of carrying on a strong government. Our own universities are following the same road.

England has stood consistently for free speech, but has left it to the radicals to profit by this freedom, making no attempt to give the rank and file any answer to the specious arguments and false promises of the Communists and Socialists. The United States is following the same road. English people of intelligence are at last waking up to the fact that, owing to their blindness, their country and their Empire are facing appalling disaster. How much further shall the United States follow them?

Baltimore Developer Plans 400 Dwellings.

Plans are being made by W. Hampton Linthicum of Baltimore for the erection of 400 dwellings on Frederick avenue, the structures to be located on a tract of 20 acres adjacent to Mt. St. Joseph's College. Mr. Linthicum has recently bought the property and has already begun construction of 20 two-story, porch-front dwellings. They will be 16.6 by 32 feet, of the porch-front type, with steam heat and built-up roof. Plans and construction are being handled by the Linthicum organization.

The Houston Lighting & Power Co. has purchased the plant of the La Porte Light & Ice Co., La Porte, Texas, and has started work on a 14-mile high-tension line to supply current to La Porte and Goose Creek.

Tobacco Outlook for 1925.

The outstanding feature of the latest tobacco estimate of the Department of Agriculture is the decrease in the production of Burley compared with last year. The total Burley crop will amount to approximately 255,000,000 pounds, compared with an estimated production of nearly 316,000,000 pounds in 1924. By far the greater part of the decrease occurs in Kentucky, where 75 to 80 per cent of the Burley crop is grown. The yield of all types in that state was sharply cut by drought, but the quality was probably improved.

Other air-cured types declined also. One Sucker tobacco is estimated to produce around 27,000,000 pounds, compared with 40,000,000 pounds last year; Green River, about 37,000,000 pounds, compared with over 45,000,000 pounds in 1924; Maryland leaf, slightly under 20,000,000, compared with 21,000,000 pounds in 1924.

The dark-fired group has declined about 7 per cent from last year on present indications. Western fire-cured is estimated at 51,000,000 pounds, compared with 57,000,000 pounds last year. The Clarksville and Hopkinsville type, on the other hand, promises to equal last year's crop of 88,000,000 pounds.

Henderson fire-cured shows about 1,500,000 pounds below last year's 12,000,000 pound crop. Virginia dark is apparently the hardest hit type of the group. The production in 1924 was 43,000,000 pounds. Present indications for 1925 are for a production of 32,000,000 pounds.

The production of bright flue-cured tobacco of this year's crop will exceed that of 1924 by about 60,000,000 pounds. All portions of the old and new belt show increases except Virginia, where many reporters say the leaf is heavy and coarse and the quality poor. Some of the leaf in the northern edge of the old belt will be fire-cured. Reports indicate that leaf in the old belt section of North Carolina had good weight, but is curing badly.

The total production of cigar types will exceed that of 1924 by approximately 18,000,000 pounds. No significant change is shown in the Connecticut Valley or New York. Pennsylvania shows a decrease of about 2,000,000 pounds. The Miami Valley of Ohio, which last year produced about 17,000,000 pounds, will this year produce around 30,000,000 pounds; the Wisconsin crop is estimated at 48,000,000 pounds, compared with 37,000,000 in 1924.

Increases Capital Stock to \$9,750,000.

Columbus, Ga.—At a special meeting of stockholders of the Columbus Electric & Power Co. it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$7,250,000 to \$9,750,000, the increase to consist of preferred stock to be designated as series B. It was also voted that a corporation be formed for the purchase of the properties, assets and franchises of the Georgia-Alabama Power Co. and the South Georgia Public Service Co., the company to loan the purchasing corporation such sum as stockholders may deem expedient and to issue \$2,500,000 of gold notes.

To Award Contract for Hospital.

Tampa, Fla.—General contract will be awarded November 1 by the City Commission of Tampa, L. E. Hutchinson, secretary, for the erection of the proposed municipal hospital in Marjorie Park, on Davis Island. The structure will be six stories, of reinforced concrete and steel, with concrete foundation and tile floors and roof. It will have a frontage of 450 feet and will contain 250 beds, which may be ultimately increased to 500 by the addition of wings. M. Leo Elliott of Tampa is the architect, with Stevens & Lee of Boston, Mass., consulting architects.

Bitterly Opposed to Cancelling Debts of the Allies.

The Chamber of Commerce

Monroe, La., October 3.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I was little less than shocked to open the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for October 1 and read your position on the so-called "cancellation" of European debts to the United States. Due to pressure of business and sickness within recent weeks, I must have missed your former article taking the same position to which reference is made. Judging from your timely and well thought-out position regarding private loans to Europe of American capital, which is so sadly needed in the development of the wonderful resources of our South, I had no inkling that you of all persons would favor "cancellation."

You will note that I use "cancellation" in quotation marks. Why? Because a debt cannot be "cancelled." It is an economic impossibility. A debt can be transferred to another or it can be assumed by a creditor, but it cannot be cancelled save perhaps where two debts are balanced against each other. (You may see an opening there claiming that the alleged "moral" debt should be balanced against a financial debt. I decline to recognize the moral debt in this case, but if you can even establish the principle of putting moral debts against financial debts in such manner as to make it an accepted principle of American business, let me know. By using it, I can, as an individual, change myself and hundreds of others from debtors to creditors.)

By "cancellation" you and M. Caillaux (who was corresponding with Germany while some 4,000,000 Americans, 5,000,000 French and a few scattered millions of other Allies were at war with her) must admit that you mean "transfer." You mean that the several odd billions that are owed our Government by our late Allies (note the past tense) should be transferred to the American taxpayers. Either the Allies pay or we taxpayers in America pay, unless the holders of an equivalent amount of Liberty and Victory bonds consent to "cancel," or more correctly "assume," this burden. If I thought that the so-called international bankers who hold so many millions of European securities which will go up like a skyrocket if the Government debt is "cancelled" (while Liberty and Victory bonds will drop) held those same Liberty and Victory bonds, I would not so concern myself, but it so happens that some millions of American citizens, including many poor people, widows and orphans, hold these bonds, and we would ruin these people if we "transferred" the debt to their shoulders. So we would have to make the taxpayers shoulder the load. Yet who are the taxpayers? These same citizen "ultimate consumers" who would pay the added tax, either directly or indirectly, through increased prices of all commodities.

Just a short time ago business interests were up in arms against the so-called "bonus" or the adjustment of the financial (not moral) debt our Government owed our own soldiers. The Lord knows what the "bonus" will cost, but even Mr. Mellon did not figure it over \$4,000,000,000. Yet the cry was raised that it would bankrupt the American taxpayer until many of us ex-soldiers got sorry and came to feel that maybe we had better "assume" that debt for the common good. But

now the very people (not necessarily the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, because I do not know your former position on the "bonus") that wept such bitter tears over paying a debt to our own soldiers, sailors and marines are ready to cry their eyes out on the shoulders of "dear Caillaux" et al. over the fate of our late Allies.

Well, maybe if they weep long enough I'll weaken as I did before, because I am burdened with a tender heart, but I'll know when I do that when I help our "brothers across the sea" I'll pay more income tax for many years to come, and I want *you* to make that plain *likewise*.

Peculiar though it may seem, although I disagree with you as to your deductions, I agree with you and commend you on your statements of fact about the war. I served two years and over against Germany and have been hanging around the Reserves of the Army ever since on a chance of scrapping with some one else, but blessed if I would fight five minutes for any other country in the world. Incidentally, I would not tax myself for them, either. We fought Germany publicly in the name of a lot of things, but mostly, if not entirely, in our hearts because we loved America and would defend her against all comers. I might take an academic interest in a European war about as I would a prize fight, but I would no more favor interfering in the result than I would crawl into the ring and tackle Dempsey if I thought he was about to knock out Tunney, loyal follower of Gene that I have been since the old days in the A. E. F.

But I do not recognize that the Allies "fought our battle" in 1917 to any extent that would call for "cancellation." It so happened that we were lucky in being placed where we could mobilize while Germany could not strike us, but that should be used today as an appeal for military, naval and aerial preparedness, not "cancellation." Do you really believe for one moment that France or any of the other Allies would "have held the front for us one moment if Germany had offered them terms acceptable to them? My answer to anyone who claims that is "BUNK." They "held the lines" because "they couldn't let go." France and each of the other Allies were fighting for France and themselves in '14, in '15, in '16, in '17 and in '18. And in '17 and '18 we joined, not for their happiness nor salvation, but for our own. Germany was ruled by "boobs." The highest favor done the Allies during the war was done them by Germany when she stepped on our toes and forced us into the war. Had she left us out, there would be one "whale" of a German Empire in Europe today.

One statement in your editorial makes my blood boil. It is "Had they (the Allies) failed, our ruin would have been sealed." I wonder if you believe that? I really believe that on second thought you will at least put a "might" in there. The nation which fought the War Between the States, which, man for man, was the greatest war of all times beyond question, would never have given way before Imperial Germany. To attack America she would have had to cross the seas and use her navy, an untried unit in her system, unless you call Jutland a trial. Her hosts would not be backed by strategical railways as on the Western and Eastern fronts. That our losses might have been far heavier and our job much larger, I'll admit, but that she could possibly have won? NO, and forever NO. At the worst, New York might have fallen, Washington might have been burned again, our Florida playgrounds might have been temporarily lost—MIGHT, I say. But every inch of the Eastern mountains would have been contested while the West and South poured out men and treasure on a scale we cannot imagine. Yet can't we? It would have been the Civil War all over again, with all the Americans on one side. Did the South surrender when Vicks-

burg fell? Or when the Mississippi was lost? Then why think that we of 1917 would have failed to live up to our gallant grandfathers, North and South, of '61-'64? A frightful catastrophe? Certainly, but had Germany attacked us while placating Europe, not one Power would have raised a hand. In fact, they would have sold her munitions and profiteered just as they accuse us of having done. I suppose England and France made small profits out of the Balkan War and then gave those small profits to charity—I suppose NOT.

Your statement "Until it became supremely necessary not to save the Allies, except that through the saving of the Allies we would save ourselves, did we begin to get ready" is, God forgive us! true. But it has been true in every war we ever fought, and we have cruelly wasted thousands of lives and billions of money in our history because of it. In 1917 it was because we allowed German-inspired pacifists to make fools of us—yes, of our very Government. It was for the same reason today that we will not prepare for another emergency, will not give even public moral support to our Army, Navy and Air force. It is an indictment against our people as old as the history of our Republic. The "fightenist" people on the face of the globe, we are always "kidding" ourselves into thinking that we not only do not LIKE to fight but WILL not. The everlasting BUNK.

Yes, I agree there "is a great moral question at stake." That question is the sanctity of financial obligations. On it modern civilization is built. We call it credit. They who owe must pay or be forever discredited. Terms, sure. Any reasonable terms which will eventually take care of the principal and a reasonable interest. That is always allowable to a near-bankrupt. There is no dishonor to ask for terms. But deliberate bankruptcy—DISHONOR!

You worry about the American people sacrificing their honor for money. Then France had no honor to start with, as she saw to it that every cent she loaned us in the Revolutionary War to fight her ancient enemy, England, was repaid with interest. As to the honor of America, our dead hold it sacred within their ghostly arms. Our honor was defended for all the world to see from the Marne to that last day at Sedan. We did our part. Perhaps we were slow, but we were faster, under the circumstances, than any other Power could be or has ever been, and when we got there it was our new strategy, the same old army game that was used in the '60s, that won the war, not only for us but for our Allies. It was our bravery, and it was that thing which is unknown in Europe, the matchless individuality of our soldiers, that brought the three-year-old battle tie to a victorious end. All honor to the defenders of Verdun, to the Old Invincibles and their successors, to the holders of the North Sea. They waged a terrible DEFENSIVE war, but the Allies waged no OFFENSIVE war until America led the way.

Suppose Germany had won in Europe? Ah, Friend Caillaux, you might have been the Kaiser's viceroy over France and as such entrusted with the collection of the indemnity. Would France have been able to pay? Rats! She would have had to pay even as in 1870. Have the French thought of that? And remember, after that devastating war which she lost, she startled the world with the speed with which she paid. Is victorious France so much worse off? Perhaps, because after 1870 she was not allowed the extravagance of a huge standing army and costly African campaigns. The politicians of Paris were for the time discredited, and gallant old grubbing Francois out in the provinces, he who is the real Frenchman, dug out the old sock with its hoard of precious gold and PAID. Put it up to that old "tight wad" again, and he will pay because, while he is "tight as the bark on a tree," he is HONEST.

Caillaux sees "these debts" as "the greatest menace to peace in Europe." I do not doubt in the slightest that it is the

greatest menace to peace in the Finance Office. Caillaux is on trial. He wormed back into office because he promised to turn the magic trick and turn debts into assets. Rich as he is and as much as we politically hate a rich man, Mr. Mellon might be elected President if he promised to retire our Liberty and Victory bonds without taxation. But Mr. Mellon, whatever else he may or may not be, is no monkey trickster where finances are concerned, and while making few promises, telling a few white lies in the interest of public economy as during the "bonus" campaign, etc., manages each year to meet and retire our obligations, thereby reducing our taxes the only way they can be reduced. Let Painlevé find a Mellon in France instead of a melon in America.

Now, about France looking to Germany for what Germany owes France. That is another story. It has been said over and over again that the Allies won the war and Germany won the peace. I believe it is true. As a collector of indemnities, the Allies are good "cancellers" of debts. Why not take a lesson from 1870? Well, mainly because of inter-Allied jealousy. There you are; the old European game all over again. That is why I say our "ex-Allies." We have no business getting tangled in that network of suspicion known as European diplomacy. I hope France gets what is coming to her from Germany, just as I hope Tunney will meet and lick Dempsey, but I do not know what we are to do about it. Germany owes us a board and room bill for our Army of Occupation. I suppose we should not collect that, either. Well, if I cannot collect my salary any month, that won't be accepted by my grocer as a legitimate reason for not paying for the grub I ate the month before. My, No!

Well, we Americans are a dishonored, profiteering dirty gang, anyway. We took that filthy lucre we picked up here and there and ran soup kitchens from the Volga to the Mediterranean. Did the germs of our grasping natures infect the children's mouths? We made no bones whether we were feeding a Bolshevik or the great-niece of the Czar, so we made the Bolsheviks mad. We poured money into France on every score of charity and we are accused of "skinning them alive." We are told that since it was gracious to give away millions when they were in want that we should now give a few billions. If it is blessed to give, America sure would be some blessed country one of these days, and if it is blessed to give, it should be blessed to pay taxes to the tune of \$10,000,000,000. Gosh! I can hear the taxpayers offering up thanks as they crowd up to be the first to donate. A few of us dirty pups who think we should save nine billion of the ten and spend the other billion on national preparedness may whine, but what dogs we are anyhow! Our saintly brethren will pray for our early redemption.

Now, as to Caillaux's four precious points as quoted on page 81 at the beginning of Mr. Garner's article.

Number one is a threat. I don't like threats. So far as those people over there fighting are concerned, they are fighting now, and they will fight from now on, if not in one place, another, but not in one place over which floats a red, white and blue flag. I think they are about ready to admit that in our awkward bungling way we fight rather beautifully.

Number two I took care of above. It is a plea to save Caillaux's personal career.

"Cancellation" will make Europe grin from the Mediterranean to the Russian frontier and howl with joy from there to Moscow. Ten billions of additional taxation in America will make a few more Reds. Those Europeans are making one grand bluff, and if we do not call it we will be the laughing stock of every mother's son of them except England, which is trying to pay. However, she would then refuse, and I couldn't blame her.

If it takes ten billions of dollars of American taxes to establish "a friendly and tranquil state of mind" in Europe, they should have to do without it. It costs too much. I'm

never so friendly and tranquil as when I'm broke, but out of debt. Let them try the same remedy.

Now for the biggest joke in the whole business. "France * * * has no particular feeling of enmity against Germany, despite the terrible crimes committed by the Huns against the French; any chip on France's shoulder is in the form of money. * * *"

So says Caillaux. He never did have any enmity for Germany, even when the outrages were being perpetrated. *He* was writing friendly letters to them right along, and if that splendid Frenchman, the old Tiger who won the war, had had his way he would have paid postage on those letters against a brick wall at Vincennes instead of begging charity in Washington.

Yet to insult a German, call him a Hun. For political reasons, he insults his former friends even while telling this rich joke of how France *loves* Germany outside of a little matter of gold marks. *Germany could give France every mark she coins for one hundred years and at the end of that*

time the Frenchman would put a jailer over Germany. Such hatred has seldom been known, outside of that of an Irishman for an Orangeman, as exists between these two countries. Anyone who would let that clever propagandist get away with that joke has a slim sense of humor.

The time has come in America to stop talking platitudes and call things by their right names. We have a debt of ten billions owing to us that must be paid, not only for our sakes but for the honor of those who owe this money. Give them time, but do not insult them by talking this alleged "cancellation."

Incidentally, let us in this country get more into the habit of borrowing less money and then carefully paying it back. We have a legal fiction known as bankruptcy. But when a bankrupt does not pay, the other fellow takes a loss. What is true of an individual is true of a nation. A financial obligation entered into in good faith is a debt of honor. That is a fact that cannot be escaped.

DONALD F. WALKER, Secretary.

Reply of the Manufacturers Record to Mr. Walker.

Mr. Walker's rather elaborate attempt to differentiate between "cancellation" and "cancelled" and various and sundry other things in his letter rather obscures the simple questions at issue.

The so-called "indebtedness" of the Allies is already being carried by the people of the United States, and so great is the increasing wealth of this country that these debts are being rapidly reduced even without any payment from any of the Allies, except the payment that England has commenced to make.

From the beginning of the discussion of the bonus this paper took the ground that it was absolutely absurd to say that the bonus would bankrupt this country. Entirely without regard as to whether soldiers asked for the bonus or not, we believed that the nation owed them something which could in a measure be made helpful to them by the paying of a bonus, and we regretted that the men who had stayed at home and many of whom were enriched by the war should for one moment have hesitated in the payment of a bonus to those who did the fighting. That the amount of the bonus would seriously cripple the financial condition of this country we ridiculed, and the facts have proved that the opponents of the bonus were far off in their calculation.

To discuss the great World War, which involved the question as to whether civilization or barbarism should rule the earth, in connection with the question of prize fights indicates a rather low appreciation of the meaning of that war. Mr. Walker is quite right, however, in saying that in 1917 and 1918 we joined the Allies, not only for their salvation but for our own. They were fighting our battle during that period as they had been doing before that, for Germany was just as determined to conquer the United States as it was to conquer Europe.

We are afraid that Mr. Walker has permitted his "blood to boil" without very much justification for its reaching the boiling point. He admits that if the Allies had failed New York might have fallen, Washington might have been burned and various other things might have happened, but he overlooks the fact apparently that if the Allies had failed Germany would have had the combined fleets of the Allies and its own added to the combined merchant fleets of these countries, and, therefore, would have been able to land in America a mighty army of soldiers who would have fed and fattened on this country while looting it. If they could have captured New York and Washington, they certainly could have captured the entire Atlantic and Gulf coasts. They could likewise have had Canada for their camping ground, and Mr. Walker is apparently ignorant of the fact

that about 85 per cent of the iron ore that goes into the making of steel in this country is mined close to the border line of Canada and comes through the "Soo" Canal—a short stretch which could easily have been instantly blocked or destroyed, and then only about 15 per cent of the steel industry of the United States could have continued in operation. The great plants at Bethlehem and Pittsburgh, at Chicago, Gary and Buffalo could in this way have been instantly put out of business. The writer called President Wilson's attention to that serious situation very early in the war, for which he received the President's thanks, and during the entire war that canal was closely guarded. But with the Germans in Canada there would have been no possibility of safeguarding it.

In those days it was seriously considered by some military authorities that if this country should be attacked by Germany we could make no military defense this side of the Rocky Mountains, and a suggestion was made that our little army, instead of being crushed by the power of the German military forces on the coast, should be carried as far west as Colorado and there strengthened as rapidly as possible, in order that in the years to come we might regain our country.

It is true the South did not surrender when Vicksburg fell or when the Mississippi was lost, but the doom of the Confederacy was sealed when those things happened.

There is a sanctity about financial obligations, but the question the MANUFACTURERS RECORD raised was that we owe the Allies more than they owe us. We owe them a moral responsibility for the fight which they made and which saved us while through our stupidity we had failed to get ready.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD, in the position it has taken, has not done it in the interest of the Allies, but in the interest of the United States. We believe it is thoroughly, unqualifiedly unjust on our part to demand the repayment of the credits furnished to the Allies with which to buy at exorbitant prices the things necessary to carry on the war while we, through the lack of preparedness, were wholly unable to put a soldier on the battlefields of France for more than a year after President Wilson said that Germany was making war upon us.

What Caillaux said or didn't say is wholly immaterial to the discussion of this subject. It happened that a member of the staff of this paper met M. Caillaux and got some very interesting statements from him as representing his views on the situation, but that happened long after the

MANUFACTURERS RECORD had expressed its own opinion with all the vigor at its command.

People do not usually "grin" unless it is an expression of some pleasure or happiness, and therefore if we could make "Europe grin from the Mediterranean to the Russian frontier" it might be worth trying, but we would not be adding \$10,000,000,000 of additional taxes to America, because that tax is already in existence and we have been carrying it ever since Liberty and Victory bonds were issued.

In one thing we agree with Mr. Walker. The time has come when America must "stop talking platitudes" and call things by their right name, but we cannot agree with much else that he says. Taking that particular sentence by itself, we would say that it is time to stop talking about the altruism of America, which did not exist, because we went into the war only to save ourselves and not until our very existence was threatened by Germany's war against us. It is time to stop talking about having saved the Allies, because in the same way the Allies saved us. It is time to stop saying that we went to war to save the Allies, when we all very well know that we did not go to war until it was necessary to save ourselves, because President Wilson con-

stantly told the country, and the country accepted it, that the war was none of our business, that we should be neutral in thought, that we were too proud to fight, and the nation followed his leadership in that respect. Not until he told the country that Germany was making war upon us, that she had thrown down the gage of battle to us, which we must accept, did this country enter into the contest, and then, through lack of preparedness, we were wholly unable to do our part of the job, and we only saved ourselves by helping to save the Allies.

We repeat that their destruction and the surrender of their battle fleets and merchant marine boats would have placed us at the mercy of a foe which hated us with undying hatred, which could have blockaded every port on the Atlantic and the Pacific, which could have cut off our supply of nitrates from Chile and made us helpless from the lack of ammunition, and could have completely destroyed the possibility of the operation of 85 per cent of the steel plants of the country. If under those conditions we would not have been well-nigh destroyed or under the complete domination for many years of Germany's military machine, we are at a loss to understand the meaning of that critical situation.

Some Things We Owe to France.

By COURTESY DE KALB, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

It is our duty to help France in every way that we can. We owe her a great debt. It is for us to liquidate that, not only once but many times, as often as France needs our help. Our national existence we owe to her. Without her these United States would not exist.

I think of France as something that should be dear to us for many reasons. Hers is a land of culture and progress. She is the civilizer of the world. While our fires of revolution were kindling, it was France that looked across the Atlantic and sent General De Kalb to study us and our wrongs; that was moved by his report, and that decided, after the war began, to close one eye while Lafayette and De Kalb, crossing into Spain, sailed in a French ship that conveniently put into harbor and carried a group of brave political enthusiasts on their great adventure in the cause of liberty. It was the same France that sent d'Estaing, and De Ternay, and Rochambeau, and by control of the sea during the Yorktown campaign brought Cornwallis in defeat to accept the terms of Washington. All those things are very fresh in the hearts of every American who knows the history of our country. Next to the United States it is but the response of gratitude to love France. I am sure that all true Americans do. We should do anything that would help France; nothing to harm her. There is a sound and sober France that needs our aid, needs it in more ways than one.

We have seen the spirit of bolshevism almost triumph in the House of Deputies, hampering the Government in its struggle to cope with the Moors, which is merely a prolongation of the war with Germany under shifted scene. Deputies freshly returned from conference in Moscow have fought to withhold credits for the African campaign, which would have meant the collapse of the French colonial system if that campaign had failed, with deeper disaster at home, likely to end in bolshevistic chaos. If France needs help to overcome these threatening dangers, we, whose liberties would have been crushed without her, must hasten to give it. If the aid required be financial, we are always generous givers. We can afford it. We must do our duty, and not forget what France did to establish us as an independent people. It may be that the moral effect of a debt owed to us might be useful to the conservative statesmen whose problem it is to pull France through her "red" sea of trouble. It might serve to check the spirit of license in the agitators. If France cannot

pay now, we can wait. We must not force her to cripple herself at a moment of crisis. France is above repudiation. She will pay. She knows how to grow stronger through self-sacrifice. She proved it in the days when Germany sought to destroy her under an indemnity assessed with that purpose in view. She has not idled since the World War. She has worked and saved and met tremendous obligations that would have paralyzed almost any other country.

The howling "Reds" have begun to weaken the moral strength of the naturally conservative peasants. In 1919 that was not yet true. The Poilu returned from saving France and was met by syndicalists who had shirked the awful personal sacrifice of war, living safely in the background, in what they called, as did some in this country also, "the industrial trenches." Their work had been necessary, and they had been adequately paid, but the simple Poilu, who had borne the brunt of the strife, looked in scorn upon these men when they talked about their "industrial trenches." Doing one's duty is fine; doing it with self-abnegating heroism is different. They were able to measure that difference. Accordingly, in the autumn of 1919, the general elections, toward which the syndicalists had looked with so much hope, returned a smashing victory for the conservatives. The Poilu had again saved France by snowing the Socialists and Syndicalists and Communists under. It would seem that the unremitting Russian propaganda since then has corroded this wall of solid peasantry. It might weaken and fall unless supported by careful political rehabilitation.

Though not threatened with calamity from labor as is Great Britain, nevertheless France is in actual peril of a communistic upheaval. It is not a bolshevik France to which we owe anything, nor which we wish to help. If we can assist conservative France by mitigating her burdens, or by releasing her from her obligations to us, in order that she may more readily crush this monster that glowers down upon her, then by all means let us not hesitate to forgive the uttermost farthing. If, instead, it relieve the pressure that her Government can bring to bear upon the national conscience in order to hold the people sanely to their civic responsibilities, then we must know it and must follow the indications of her statesmen. It seems to me that in this matter we should go very far in taking counsel of the leaders of France herself.

Labor Would Cancel War Debts.

By MATTHEW WOLL, Vice-President, American Federation of Labor.

As we observe Labor Day this year it is my belief that one of our major concerns should be as to the future state of employment and the consequent future well-being of our people. America stands today as the wealthiest nation in the world, but we know very well that the nation as a whole may be wealthy, while at the same time poverty may stalk among the people. There may be such a thing as a nation being too wealthy for the good of its people, particularly when a goodly share of its wealth consists of credits.

America is, and recently has been, making very determined efforts to bring about definite arrangements for the payment of the huge war debt owed to us by other nations.

I wonder whether we really want those debts paid.

There are two phases of the question—an ethical side and a purely material side.

We loaned vast sums of money—such sums as were never loaned before by any nation—for the purpose of winning the war. The war was worth the winning and we pledged to the world our last man and our last dollar for its winning. This we did, not merely through Governmental spokesmen but by every means at the command of a people for their self-expression. Had it been necessary we would still be fighting, giving men and money, to save the institution of democracy from destruction. We won cheaply, and we won a priceless victory. So let us stop quibbling and fussing about that side of the question. We gave freely and gladly; let us not now disgrace what we then did.

The material side, as it stands today, is a different side, but it comes back to about the same thing.

If war debts are paid—if France and England and Belgium and all the other nations pay what they owe—how will they pay and where will we, as a people, stand? If they pay, they must pay through commodity production and sale. And the sales are made in other countries—South American countries, in competition with us. If the sales are made in this country, American production will be to that extent shut down. If sales are made in other countries—South American countries, for example—in competition with us, our products will be excluded and our production to that extent shut down. In any case, American workmen will be thrown out of work, our commodity production will fall, our wage scales will be menaced and our standards of living endangered. We may play the Shylock role, but we shall pay dearly for our action.

Let me call attention to another state of affairs. No European nation has yet recovered from the effects of the war. Democratic institutions are endangered in more than one country. The unemployment in England, the serious condition of the French Government—these are matters of grave concern to us. Americans cannot avoid or evade the consequences of disaster in any of the major countries of the Old World. By our action in connection with the great war debts we can help to safeguard democracy, or we can help to weaken its foundations, just as we choose.

Having these things in mind, let us forget the war debts, or reduce them to a point where all Europe will not hate us because it pays them. Let us perform an act that will safeguard our own people and their employment; that will help to bring stability to a sadly distraught world; that will carry forward the purposes for which the war was fought.

I cannot in this limited space undertake to elaborate a method. That will not be difficult once the great resolve is taken. But I do believe it fitting that on Labor Day we should express this feeling of justice and generosity to the world.

Let us cancel or reduce the war debts!

Vast Development Scheme Involving Many Millions of Dollars for Dredging and Building Operations.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Tampa, Fla., October 20.

Davis Shores, a \$50,000,000 development at St. Augustine, has been announced by D. P. Davis Properties, owners and developers of Davis Islands, Tampa. Property consists of five separate islands, directly across Matanzas River. They lie parallel to the city, just 2200 feet from the mainland, and are reached by a wooden bridge now being replaced by a concrete causeway financed by municipal bonds. The development extends four miles north and south. A portion is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean. Contract for dredging necessary to raise the marshy islands to an elevation of two feet above the mainland has been awarded to the Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co., New York. A total of 13,000,000 cubic yards of fill will be thrown up, and it is expected the work will be completed at the rate of 1,000,000 cubic yards a month. A unique feature of the contract stipulates that there shall be no cessation of operations. It is said to be the largest private dredging project ever attempted.

Immediately following the concluding sales of Davis Islands property at Tampa, resulting in an oversubscription of \$8,250,000 on \$18,138,000 worth of lots within 31 hours after reservations began, the Davis Company announced that contract for major building operations and all remaining development work had been awarded to the Hegeman-Harris Co., New York and Chicago, for a consideration of \$7,000,000. E. T. Owens is executive engineer; L. G. Moore, executive in charge of construction; William N. McDonald, bulkhead engineer; Frank Button, landscape engineer; Martin L. Hampton and Franklin O. Adams, architects, as representatives of the Davis Company, will collaborate with Hegeman-Harris officials in supervision. Later the Davis Company announced a loan fund of \$10,000,000, which will be available for construction of homes, apartments, hotels and business buildings on Davis Islands.

D. P. DAVIS PROPERTIES.

Kansas City to Vote on \$26,610,000 of Public Improvement Bonds.

Kansas City, Mo.—An election has been called for November 3 in this city on an ordinance providing for the issuance of bonds to a total of \$26,610,000, and embracing the following proposals:

Fire department, \$1,200,000; municipal farm buildings, \$35,000; adorning park and boulevard system, \$2,000,000; extending Penn Valley Park, \$300,000; buying and beautifying public square, \$2,000,000; beautifying and building bridges, etc., in Swope Park, \$1,250,000; enlarge Swope Park, \$50,000; create revolving fund, \$1,500,000; acquire lands for public park on Blue River, \$500,000, and adorning same, \$500,000.

For discharging municipal indebtedness, \$2,250,000; police headquarters, municipal court, jail and hold-over building, \$400,000; bridges across Missouri River, \$1,500,000; aviation field, \$500,000; viaduct over Blue River, \$1,100,000; municipal auditorium, \$800,000; traffic signals, \$150,000; supply mains of water-works, \$1,000,000; hospitals, \$1,200,000; tourist camp, \$50,000; levees, dikes and drains in East Bottoms, \$250,000; viaduct on 39th street across Gilham road, \$400,000; bridge on 29th street across Blue River, \$75,000; approaches for intercity viaduct, \$100,000; streets, \$7,500,000.

Frank B. Hiller is chairman of the board of election commissioners.

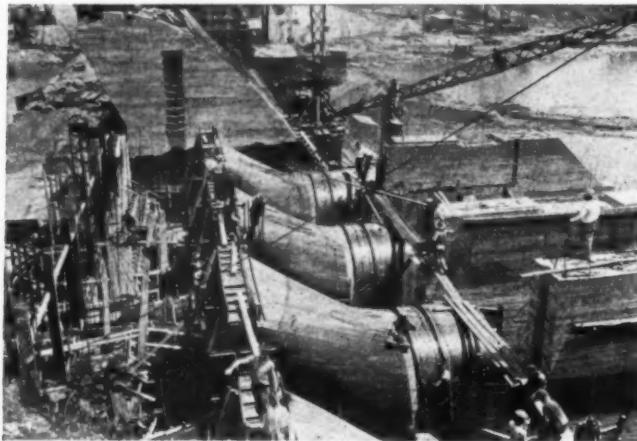
Bartlett's Ferry Hydro-Electric Development.

The hydro-electric development at Bartlett's Ferry, on the Chattahoochee River, 18 miles above Columbus, Ga., is being built for the Columbus Electric & Power Co. by Stone & Webster, Inc., of Boston. The initial capacity of the power house is 44,000 horsepower, with an ultimate capacity of 88,000 horsepower.

The completed project will be an impressive sight, as the dam is 145 feet high from the base to the walkway above the

and 20 feet high, are built of structural steel ballasted with concrete. These will be raised and lowered by individual gate hoists located in the upper part of the intake structure. In case of emergency these gates may be operated from the station switchboard.

The power house is of brick, with reinforced concrete foundations. The water-wheel casings, the governor oil-pressure system and air passages for cooling the generators are located below the main floors. The main floor is divided into two sections, the downstream section being the main generator room, which extends to the roof. The electrical switching equipment is located in the other section where the control room is placed, with a bay window overlooking the operating



INTAKE STRUCTURE LOOKING EAST.

crest, and is nearly 2000 feet long. A concrete spillway section 634 feet long, between the earth embankments, gives ample room for 19 gates each 25 feet wide, leaving space for four syphons which will regulate the height of the water in the reservoir automatically for low river flows. On the walkway, 30 feet above the crest of the dam, will be located two gantry cranes for raising and lowering the trash racks, stop logs and gates. Where the earth embankments join the concrete spillway, high wing walls will retain the earth fill.

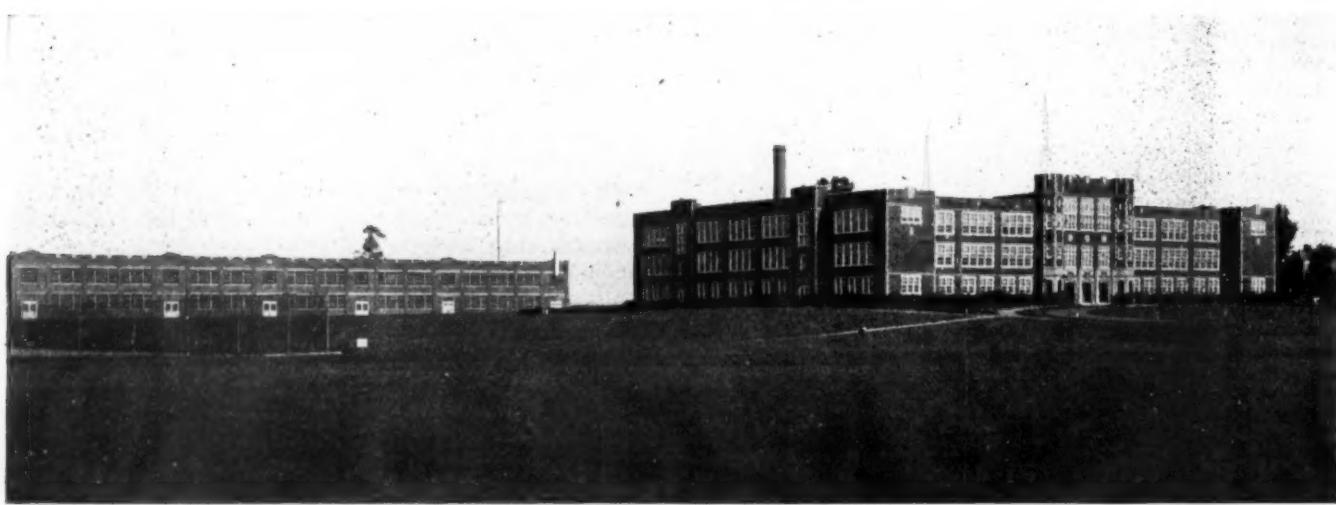
The reservoir will be ten miles long, covering 6500 acres. Owing to the submergence of the present structures, it was necessary to relocate or rebuild two railroad trestles and five



SCROLL CASE AND PIT LINING, WATER WHEEL NO. 1.

floor of the generator room. One end of the building is closed with a temporary wall, similar in appearance to the rest of the building, but so built that it may be easily torn down when it is necessary to extend the station.

The initial installation will consist of two water-wheels, each of 22,000 horsepower capacity, operating at a head of 112 feet. These are directly connected to 12,000-volt generators having a speed of 150 revolutions per minute. Excavations



HIGH SCHOOL ON 27-ACRE CAMPUS—STADIUM AND TENNIS COURTS AT LEFT.

highway bridges. Ferries will be located in two additional crossings where the traffic is light and the distances are too great to be economically bridged.

The penstocks will be about 300 feet long, each 15 feet in diameter, of riveted steel plate. The intake provides for four units, and is so designed that a fifth unit may be added when required. Four massive head gates, each 16 feet wide

are complete for two other units, to be installed when necessary.

The electric energy will be transmitted to a nearby outdoor sub-station, where it is stepped up to 115,000 volts. From here the energy is sent to the present Goat Rock power station, West Point, and Manchester, Ga. Interconnecting lines run into central Georgia.

Development of Water Resources of Prime Importance to Country's Progress.

Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, speaking at Kansas City last Monday before civic and agricultural organizations of that section, stressed the need of inland waterways for agriculture and industry, pointing out that the development of our water resources stands in the forefront of the many problems of progress which lie before this country. Mr. Hoover said, in part:

"For generations we have driven our energies in the development of the land. We have done a great job. We have done comparatively little with our water resources. Today we must speed the development of our water in its aid to the land—power, irrigation and, above all, transportation. This will test our vision and our statesmanship. For we must consider these questions not alone in the light of needs today, but of those beyond our time and generation.

"We have reached a new era in the development of our inland waterways. We need to take a reinventory of these resources in the light of new facts and of older forces that have been slowly crystallizing over recent years, and we have need to adopt new conceptions of them. A survey of these forces assures us that if we guide our national policies aright we can make this decade mark the rebirth of our waterways.

"The new setting in which we find ourselves develops from many causes, which I would enumerate in somewhat this fashion:

"First—We have made great advances in methods of river improvement and canal construction. With the depths of water which we can now provide we can bring to bear great improvement in design and the size of water craft, in methods of propulsion, and in loading and discharging cargoes. These inventions and improvements restore to the waterways the position of being again the most economical transport for many kinds of goods, which advantage they lost to the railroads in times when they could carry boats of only three feet of draft.

"Second—Our agriculture and industries are based on higher standards of living than those of foreign competitors, and if we would maintain these standards we must secure the cheapest form of transportation of agricultural and industrial products both to domestic and world markets.

"Third—We must face the provision of more transportation for the nation. Only a quarter of a century hence we must serve an increased 40,000,000 in population, and their traffic will increase faster than their numbers. The terminals and great gateways of our railways already show premonitory signs of congestion. We shall need vast expansion by rail and water, and the capital cost of this expansion in these regions will be less by water than by rail.

"Fourth—Because we will have full employment for both railways and waterways we can now quit the destructive battle between water-borne and rail service for an era of mutual co-ordination.

"Fifth—We must find some natural curb upon further congestion of population in the great urban centers through greater diffusion of our people throughout the country, and our waterways offer a positive contribution to this accomplishment.

"Sixth—We have today behind us a long suspension of national projects, due to the war and its aftermath. We have recovered a degree of economic strength that makes it possible for us to undertake any justifiable task of national development.

"Seventh—Most important of all, we must envisage our inland waterways as great unified transportation systems, not as isolated units. We must conceive and attack their

construction as a connected whole, not as a collection of disconnected local river and lake improvement projects, as has been our habit in the past. Every great transportation system, whether rail, or water, or highway, must consist of main trunk lines between great centers of population and industry, with collateral feeders of gathering and distribution service.

"Eighth—The topography of our country, the present and future necessities of our population, the development we have already accomplished, and, above all, the goodness of Providence in our natural water channels clearly define for us two such major inland waterway systems—the Mississippi system and the Great Lakes system.

"I visualize the Mississippi system as 9000 miles of connected waterways—a transportation system of which some 3100 miles are trunk lines and 6000 miles of laterals. That is, a main north-south trunk line 1500 miles in length, reaching from New Orleans to Chicago and there connecting with the Great Lakes system, and crossing this, a great east-west trunk line, 1600 miles in length, from above Pittsburgh through Cairo to Kansas City. Over a large part of these main stems we can maintain nine feet of depth. In addition to these main trunks, we must diligently improve feeders through the Tennessee, the Cumberland, the Arkansas, the Upper Missouri, the Upper Mississippi, the Monongahela, the Alleghany and other streams to workable depth for modern craft. It will serve the vast heart of American agriculture and will place great commercial and industrial cities with upward of 7,000,000 people in the cheapest of communication with each other and it will contribute to the cheaper transportation of agricultural and bulk commodities over a great hinterland of states. In this conception your project for the further improvement of the Missouri between St. Louis and Kansas City has a most important setting.

"Nor is this any day dream. We aim merely to restore what once existed. In the days of the glory of Mississippi commerce the river was one vast system of main channel and tributaries. It was the artery of the great valley. Vessels from the upper reaches of the Ohio voyaged uninterruptedly down to New Orleans. Louisville is as old a port of entry as New York or Philadelphia. The first custom-house returns to the United States Treasury came from Palmyra, Tenn., on the Cumberland River. Western rivers alone once carried a tonnage larger than was then carried along the entire Atlantic seaboard.

"But now we see these waterways coming into their own again. Their rebirth arises from the construction of greater depths and the improvement in our craft.

"We must make our waterways into full transportation systems by joining up the broken links. Of the 3100 miles of main trunk streams, three great links of about 1100 miles remain to be finished—from Kansas City to St. Louis, from Cairo to Chicago, and from Cincinnati to Cairo. Of our laterals, 5200 miles have been improved to various workable depths, and 744 miles are yet to be improved. Certainly we could complete the trunk system for under \$65,000,000 and the urgent work on the laterals for another \$35,000,000—a hundred millions in all.

"Our great railway gateways and terminals already show signs of congestion from a traffic that has grown from 114,000,000,000 ton miles to 338,000,000,000 ton miles in the last 25 years. At one-half this rate of gain, in another quarter of a century we shall need to provide an expansion of facilities to handle at least 525,000,000,000 ton miles. Our present railways will be wholly inadequate to meet that burden.

The expansion of railway terminals to accommodate the growth of the next quarter of a century will be accomplished at enormously increased costs due to the increase of land values in our cities. And the waterways, because they furnish continuous terminals spread along the whole waterfront of our towns, go far to solve the problem of increased terminals and crowded streets.

"Furthermore, if we would provide for the 40,000,000 of increased population that this quarter of a century will bring us, we must either build more trunk lines of railroads in the states which can be served by these waterway systems or we must improve our waterways to take part of the burden. I believe any study of the comparative capital outlay will show that to duplicate this waterway system by rails would probably cost three times as much as to complete the waterways which will move the goods more cheaply. Nor is this in anywise a statement that our railways must not be under constant development, for they obviously reach scores of millions of people that are untouched by the waterways and perform many services that our waterways cannot undertake. And their improvement can only be accomplished by safeguarding to them such earnings as will enable them to provide increasing facilities and increasing efficiency.

"We are competing with the whole world today in our export trade. I wish to repeat that our agriculture and our manufactures are supporting a higher standard of living than any of our world competitors. The most vital thing in our economic life is to maintain these standards. We can only maintain them if we provide the cheapest channels of transportation outward for our farmers to the world's market and if we provide our manufacturers and their workmen with the most economic assembly of those materials which they must receive from all parts of the world and the cheapest access to the world for their finished goods. Thus will the successful use of every resource which God has given us become a blessing to every cottage. And God has given to us greater resources in waterways than to any other people of the earth."

Decrease in Number of Farms Since 1920.

According to a preliminary announcement by the Census Bureau, the United States now has 75,735, or 1.2 per cent. fewer farms than were reported in 1920. The number of farms in 1925 was 6,372,608, compared with 6,448,343 farms in 1920, 6,361,502 farms in 1910 and 5,737,372 farms in 1900.

A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

The net decrease of 75,735 farms in the United States total is the result of considerable decreases in some sections of the country, partly offset by increases in other sections. Among the reasons given for the decrease were the following: The ravages of the boll weevil in some of the cotton states; the migration of negro farm workers; a succession of dry seasons in parts of the Northwest; the consolidation of farms, and a general recession from the war-time expansion in agriculture, which still persisted in 1920. Increases have resulted from the opening up of new lands in parts of the West, from the subdivision of ranches and large farms for more intensive operation, and from the development of orchards, truck and poultry farms. The establishment of small truck and poultry farms, especially near the cities, accounts for most of the increase shown for New England and some other parts of the East.

The decrease in the number of farms in the South, which has over 53 per cent of the country's total number, is most

marked, dropping from 3,459,528 in 1920 to 3,382,257 in 1925, compared with 3,363,955 farms in 1910 and 2,895,590 farms in 1900.

NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, 1925 AND 1920.

(The figures for 1925 are preliminary and subject to correction.)

Division and State	Number of farms		Number	Per cent
	1925	1920		
United States	6,372,608	6,448,343	75,735	-1.2
New England	159,489	156,564	2,925	1.9
Maine	50,035	48,227	1,808	3.7
New Hampshire	21,065	20,523	542	2.6
Vermont	27,786	29,075	-1,289	-4.4
Massachusetts	33,455	32,001	1,454	4.5
Rhode Island	3,911	4,083	-172	-4.2
Connecticut	23,237	22,655	582	2.6
Middle Atlantic	429,115	435,287	6,172	-1.4
New York	188,762	193,195	-4,433	-2.3
New Jersey	29,676	29,702	-26	-0.1
Pennsylvania	200,420	202,250	-1,830	-0.9
Delaware	10,257	10,140	117	1.2
East North Central	1,051,617	1,084,744	-33,127	-3.1
Ohio	244,707	256,695	-11,988	-4.7
Indiana	195,806	205,126	-9,320	-4.5
Illinois	225,645	237,181	-11,536	-4.9
Michigan	192,326	196,447	-4,121	-2.1
Wisconsin	193,133	189,295	3,838	2.0
West North Central	850,965	833,947	17,018	2.0
Minnesota	188,260	178,478	9,782	5.5
Iowa	213,495	213,439	56	(**)
North Dakota	75,969	77,690	-1,721	-2.2
South Dakota	79,531	74,637	4,294	6.6
Nebraska	127,830	124,417	3,413	2.7
Kansas	165,880	165,286	594	0.4
South Atlantic	1,097,790	1,148,836	-51,046	-4.4
Maryland	48,997	47,908	1,089	2.3
District of Columbia	139	204	-65	-31.9
Virginia	193,720	186,242	7,478	4.0
West Virginia	90,377	87,289	3,088	3.5
North Carolina	283,495	269,763	13,732	5.1
South Carolina	172,762	192,693	-19,931	-10.3
Georgia	249,098	310,732	-61,634	-19.8
Florida	59,962	54,005	5,197	9.6
East South Central	1,005,988	1,051,600	-45,612	-4.3
Kentucky	258,510	270,626	-12,116	-4.5
Tennessee	252,666	252,774	-108	(**)
Alabama	237,579	236,099	18,520	-7.2
Mississippi	277,273	272,101	-14,868	-5.5
West South Central	1,278,479	1,259,092	19,387	1.5
Arkansas	221,897	232,604	-10,707	-4.6
Louisiana	132,451	135,463	-3,012	-2.2
Missouri	260,485	263,004	-2,519	-1.0
Oklahoma	197,296	191,988	5,238	2.7
Texas	466,420	436,033	30,387	7.0
Mountain	233,570	244,109	-10,539	-4.3
Montana	47,054	57,677	-10,623	-18.4
Idaho	40,584	42,106	-1,522	-3.6
Wyoming	15,511	15,748	-237	-1.5
Colorado	58,016	59,924	-1,918	-3.2
New Mexico	31,690	29,844	1,846	6.2
Arizona	10,803	9,975	828	8.3
Utah	26,000	25,662	338	1.3
Nevada	3,912	3,163	749	23.7
Pacific	265,595	234,164	31,431	13.4
Washington	73,971	66,288	6,993	10.5
Oregon	53,911	50,206	5,705	11.4
California	136,413	117,670	18,743	15.9

*A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

**Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Bids on Two Baltimore Schools.

Bids opened by the Board of Awards, Baltimore, for the foundations of the proposed new City College to be erected on the Gilman-Cate property on Gorsuch avenue in Northeast Baltimore, at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000, discloses that Charles L. Stockhausen, Inc., submitted the lowest estimate at \$143,800. It is expected that foundations will have been completed for this building by April 1, 1926, and that the erection of the superstructure will begin soon after.

Lowest bid for the erection of the proposed Lyndhurst School was submitted by De Cou & Davis, Baltimore, at \$151,800.

For \$800,000 Convent at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla.—Plans are being considered by the Sisters of the Holy Name for the erection of a Catholic convent here to cost \$800,000. It will be located on a tract of 16½ acres of land on Bay Shore boulevard, between the Kreher and Beckwith estates, and will be erected in three units. One will contain an auditorium and music hall; another, administration offices, grade school, high school and boarding school, and another, a college. The boarding school will be equipped to accommodate from 150 to 200 students.

The South at the National Dairy Exposition.

A SOUTHERN CITY MAY BE THE SCENE OF NEXT NATIONAL EXHIBIT.

By CRADDOCK GOINS.

Southern states scored a notable triumph at the National Dairy Exposition of 1925, which came to a close at Indianapolis October 10 after a most successful week devoted to progress in dairying and dairy manufacturing. As a result of the highly satisfactory showing of the Southern states, it is possible that a Southern city will be the scene of a national exposition in 1926. The invitation of Memphis was made particularly impressive when delegates from the South conferred and agreed to join hands in an effort to attract the next exposition to that city.

Georgia and Alabama presented exhibits that portrayed their dairying advantages in most impressive manner. These booths were described as the most popular of all in the entire building devoted to college and educational displays.

But the most notable feature of the exposition from the South's angle was the spirit in which Southern delegates worked for the common cause.

"After all is said and done," declared C. H. Bishop, head of the Ashburn Creamery, Ashburn, Ga., who went into his own pocket generously to make it possible for his state to repeat the fine exhibition at the 1924 exposition, "Georgia and Alabama cannot sell themselves to the world as the states of Georgia and Alabama. They are of the South, and in selling themselves they must sell the entire South. For outsiders know comparatively little of Georgia and Alabama as individual states; they merely know of them as two Southern states. The interest shown by middle West dairymen in our feed and crop displays is one of the most inspiring things I have ever experienced. I only wish our own people of the South could grasp our opportunities and vision them as well as we have been able to make dairymen of other sections appreciate them."

The Memphis booth was headquarters for the Southerners. Mr. Watson of the agricultural department of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce was in charge of registration there. Approximately 300 delegates were listed from the South, the majority coming from North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. Thursday, October 8, was "Dixie Dairy Day" at the exposition. A band from St. Petersburg, Fla., led a parade of some 200 Southern delegates that extended through the lanes of the Indiana Fair Grounds, and delegates from many states looked on and cheered when the band led the marchers to the tune of "Way Down South in Dixie."

The exposition impressed Southern dairy leaders with one outstanding fact: There is great need for a co-operative Southern exhibit at the National Dairy Exposition. L. T. Wells of the agricultural extension service of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., several months ago undertook to organize the states of his section for a display in which all Southeastern states would join hands—that is, all Southern states would have booths in the same side of the building, with one huge, joint display sign designating the spaces as exhibits of the opportunities for developing a great dairying empire in the South. The Georgia exhibit was staged by the Georgia Association through the initiative of F. H. Abbott, secretary of the association, and a liberal donation of time and money by Mr. Bishop, one of the leaders of the great "Turner County (Ga.) movement," which is designed to make that vicinity a veritable "prosperity spot" in every farm crisis that may arise from time to time.

"The feature that attracted so much interest in our exhibit,"

declared Mr. Bishop, "was the fact that three crops could be grown on one piece of ground at the same time—velvet beans, corn and peanuts. Such possibilities for intensive cultivation of land sound like miracles to those who visited our booth. How can one wonder, when they heard this story, saw samples of the fine crops—as fine as can be grown anywhere—and tried to reconcile this with the fact that our state, in common with other Southern states, has for many years ridden the hard roads of cotton domination?

"It was important that we could show them what can be grown in Georgia, but it was vastly more important that we showed them what we actually are doing in promoting the handmaids of farm prosperity—dairying and diversification. Grass that is dug from Georgia clay, packed in ice and shipped to Indianapolis, tells its own story of long grazing seasons, for this grass is green and fresh and usable for cattle in a month when the grass is dead in Indiana and other states of this section. It was important that we could show them that Georgia has 1,000,000 acres of land that can be bought for \$50,000,000 and can be made to yield \$100,000,000 worth of alfalfa in a year's time."

The Spanish white peanuts exhibited in the Georgia booth attracted much attention. The small, highly flavored and juicy peanut won admiration on every hand. In fact, everything about the booths of the Georgia and Alabama people excited great interest. When other parts of the exhibit building were virtually deserted, large crowds of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa farmers could be seen listening to Mr. Bishop, Mr. Wells, R. O. Lawhon, C. H. Bates and others tell of the dairy wonderland that is ready for development in their section. Anyone familiar with the South's resources fully understands that even the most conservative statements regarding those resources sound like fairy stories. The men of Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska and Ohio readily took to the Southerners, quickly made friends and listened with great appreciation.

"The value of contact of this nature is difficult to appraise," declared Jesse B. Hearin of the Montgomery Chamber of Commerce agricultural department, who has done a very great deal for the promotion of dairying in that fine dairy belt of Alabama known as the 'black belt.' We cannot make the people of the North and the West appreciate the South unless we carry the South to them—or bring them to the South. We can't bring down all to whom we may talk, but as we spread truthful, accurate information on our section, we do away with prejudice, misunderstanding and knocking."

The story of the South's great showing at the exposition is further argument for the necessity of greater co-operation among the various groups having to do with Southern agricultural advancement. This is co-operation which looks to dairying and diversification, not merely as new and progressive lines of industries but as agencies promising to new strides in educational progress, social advancement, religious progress and economic stability. It is co-operation that does not seek just the creating of a new order of agriculture, but to provide the ways and means of making Southern agriculture, with cotton as the basis and diversification as the sustaining means, so much more gainful that there will result that prosperity which makes for good roads, new schools and more of them, more buying power, more paying for cash.

Great credit for the South's showing at the dairy classic must go to the railroads. Agricultural agents of a half dozen leading railways in the South gave their whole-hearted support in presenting the exhibits, passing out educational literature, talking up Southern advantages and in disabusing

the minds of many people with regard to fancied conditions in the South. Among the leading men identified with the Southern states' cause at Indianapolis were H. C. Bates, agricultural agent of the Southern Railway; R. O. Lawhon of the same system, Dan Upshaw of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, John Rigdon of the Central of Georgia Railroad, Eugene Baker of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, and many others. Prof. C. A. Hutton of the University of Tennessee was a leading spirit in Southern activities. Prof. Frank W. Fitch of the Georgia State College of Agriculture was in charge of the boys' cattle-judging team and was highly pleased by the showing of his charges.

In connection with the possibilities of the South being the scene of the 1926 National Dairy Exposition, it is possible that the dairy exposition after this year will be split. The machinery and milk interests of the show are at a disadvantage in exhibiting in connection with cattle exhibits for the reason that the cattle exhibits take the exposition far from the city, out into the country, where state fair grounds generally are located, making it unnecessarily burdensome for them to transport their heavy equipment to and fro and also making it difficult for their customers to reach their exhibits. The South has an admirable opportunity to secure and successfully handle the dairy cattle end of the exposition.

W. E. Skinner, general manager of the exposition, following a trip through Georgia last winter, has become much enthused over dairying possibilities in the Southeast.

The 1925 exposition represented \$10,000,000 in dairy machinery and equipment. The exposition occupied six large exhibit buildings, and the machinery and equipment end overflowed into the cattle-barn building.

Plans for \$3,000,000 Hotel in Baltimore.

Plans are now being made for the erection of the Baltimore Shelton Hotel at North and Maryland avenues, Baltimore, at a cost of approximately \$3,000,000, brief details of which were published previously in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. It is stated that details of design are being worked out by the Continental Engineering & Construction Co., and drawings are being made by Arthur Loomis Harmon, architect, both of New York.

The new hotel will be 18 stories, to contain 600 rooms, and will be operated by the Continental Hotel Co. of New York, Frank H. Anderson, president, which will supply a portion of the funds required to erect it. A number of Baltimore capitalists are declared to be interested in the enterprise, including Israel Silberstein, to whom title to the hotel site will be conveyed.

Utilities Expend \$15,000,000 in Dallas.

Dallas, Tex.—It is estimated that expenditures made and immediately contemplated in Dallas and vicinity will reach a total of nearly \$15,000,000. These will include \$5,000,000 by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. for a central office building recently announced, \$5,000,000 by the Lone Star Gas Co. for an improvement and extension program under way, \$2,500,000 for additions to power facilities in Dallas of the Dallas Power & Light Co. and \$800,000 by the Dallas Gas Co. on improvements made during the past year.

McCrory Building for St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—Plans are being prepared by W. M. Simpson of New York for a store and office building to be erected in St. Louis by the McCrory Stores Corporation, also of New York. The structure will be located at 6th and St. Charles streets and will be four or ten stories high, 120 by 104 feet, of fireproof construction. It will be supported by caissons and will have a slag roof.

Additional Benefits From Southern Exposition.

Further evidence of the value of the initial Southern Exposition as publicity for the South, and promise of still greater value of the Expositions to be held next year and, probably, other years, is given in a clipping from the Columbus, (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun sent to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by W. G. Sirrine, president of the Southern Exposition.

"Columbus," says this clipping, "will have a picture of the Chattahoochee River in the revised publication, 'The Book of Knowledge,' published by the Grolier Society, publishers of educational works, of New York city. The same picture appeared in pamphlets distributed from the Columbus booth at Grand Central Palace, New York city, in May.

"The request for the picture was made in a letter from the society received by J. Ralston Cargill, president of the local Chamber of Commerce. The letter follows:

"Our editor, Dr. Holland Thompson, a native of North Carolina, would like to secure a photograph of the following illustration that appears in the pamphlet which you distributed at the very interesting Southern Exposition, held here in this city, in Grand Central Palace, some few months ago and which created such unusual interest:

"River Near Heart of City of Columbus, Georgia."

"This illustration will be used in a revision of our publication, 'The Book of Knowledge,' on which Dr. Thompson is now at work. He does not feel that the South is adequately represented at present, and we are gathering for him such pictures as he wishes."

The next Southern Exposition will be held in New York in September, 1926.

Freight by Water to Meet Railroad Embargo.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 17.—The four-masted schooner Bessie M. Dustin is due to sail from Boston Tuesday on her first trip in the Miami service of the Boston, Tampa & Miami Packet Co. with a cargo of portable houses, furniture, automobiles, gas stoves and general merchandise, the Florida Development Board has been advised. The big schooner, until last week, was known as the Margaret Throop, the name having been changed upon her arrival at Boston from New York.

New York advices are that the Waterman Steamship Co. has announced its intention of placing the steamship Lake Capens in service between Mobile and Miami during the freight embargo to that city.

The Tampa Telegraph Appears.

Conspicuous among the new and substantial industries of Florida is the Tampa Telegraph, of which the initial issue appeared on October 11 in the form of a huge newspaper, carrying a great volume of live news, local, national and world-wide, and 303,674 lines of advertising. This addition to the national forces of journalism is published by the Gulf City Publishing Company, W. O. Stovall, president, and S. Lloyd Frisbie, vice-president and general manager. The Tampa Telegraph starts its life with not only a strong constitution, but also the good wishes of all persons who approve clean, modern and honest journalism.

New York Public Library Wants to Buy Back Issues of Manufacturers Record.

C. L. Cannon, chief of the Acquisition Division of the New York Public Library, writes as follows:

"Kindly advertise for prices on the noted issues of MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Volumes 1 to 13 (previous to 1888); Vol. 17 to Vol. 22, No. 13 (1891 to 1897); Vol. 22, No. 15, to Vol. 24; No. 24 (1897 to 1899); Vol. 24, No. 26 (1899); Vol. 25, Nos. 2, 4, to 15, 17 (1900); Vol. 26, Nos. 2 and 3 (1901); Vol. 27, Nos. 9 and 14 (1902)."

A Review of the Florida Situation.

By GEORGE M. CHAPIN, Jacksonville.

What will be Florida's net gain from the real estate activity which has begun in 1925, and which apparently is to continue indefinitely into the future?

No economic development within many years has attracted, in this country of vast surprises, the attention that has been drawn to the Peninsula State in the past twelve months. Magazine editors and newspaper managers have handed this assignment to their most imaginative writers, who have come to handle the story from close-up viewpoints. Some have rather foolishly told the tale in a humorous vein, which has been weak, for this story is no joke; but all have vied in their reports of marvelous profits and substantial fortunes won; most of them have had the merit of being possible and some of them were true.

But few of these story-tellers have attempted any analysis of the real situation or have studied its permanent, intrinsic value to the state, or have noted the advance it signifies in the tastes of the average well-to-do American in spending his increasing wealth in the enjoyment of life and living. Possibly the story may be told better by one who has watched the delayed development of the state through years of patient waiting and whose closer observation and more intimate acquaintance with local conditions may qualify him to estimate the results of this activity.

Florida now presents the spectacle of a great section, rich in its inheritance of a hundred varied soils, of vast forests and untold mineral resources, a section which was the first landing place of European explorers on this continent, a section whose development was retarded by a dog-in-the-manger policy of its Spanish discoverers, a section where European Protestantism sought a refuge 55 years before the Pilgrims put Plymouth Rock on the map, and a land in which war between contending Spanish, French, English and the native Indians worked havoc and confusion and delayed development for all but 75 years of its first four centuries of written history. Such is the land which now is coming to its rightful place among the galaxy of American Commonwealths, and this coming is all the more picturesque and vigorous because it has been delayed so long.

The vast increase in wealth in the United States since the World War has made possible a corresponding increase in the volume of the annual influx of Florida's winter visitors. Governor Martin of Florida asserts that there are 12,000,000 families and individuals in the United States east of the Mississippi River who can afford to come to the state seeking recreation, but the emphasis always has remained on the winter feature. Until very recently the average visitor has had no interest in anything in Florida except its winter mildness, and the Florida booster has always had to fight the time-honored legends about malaria, mosquitoes, alligators, yellow fever and the like, which were incorporated into Florida's story by the pioneer tourists back in the 80s. Beyond selecting a site for his winter home and constructing that shelter for strictly winter uses, and occasionally buying a small orange grove, putting it in charge of a caretaker and sending frequent checks for expenses, very few tourists have had any financial interests in the state.

Yet it was the investments by Northern capitalists, who came and personally handled the financing of their investments, which started the present activity. Reports of success were judiciously passed back home; the news gradually spread and others came. It became the lure of the pocketbook which made other hundreds or thousands

brave the dangers of a Florida summer, and the game was fairly started.

No doubt one largely important influence in stimulating this activity was the legitimate culminating of persistent publicity by the people of Florida themselves, and it is not unlikely that the amendment to the state Constitution, adopted by a heavy popular vote last fall, prohibiting the levying by state authority of any tax on incomes or inheritances, had a strong influence to draw general attention to the state as a place very pleasant to live in and more profitable than other states to die in. And yet to the close observer, one who has known Florida intimately for the past twenty years, it is difficult to determine why this sudden hurly-burly activity did not come five or even ten years sooner as well as now. The stage has been set for it at least a decade. It is possibly just as easy to answer the question why the Santa Barbara earthquake did not come a day earlier or a day later instead of on June 29.

There are several features connected with this real estate activity that have escaped some of the writers on this prolific subject. One is the fact that it has reached to every part of the state. Many wide places in the road, some of them not yet arrived at the Main Street stage, have suddenly been brought into view by announcement in the morning papers of a new million-dollar hotel or other improvement about to be created there. The ranks of real estate salesmanship have been recruited from every social stratum. Society women, who presumably did not need the money, and clerks and stenographers, who did, have rushed to gather in the commissions offered for the sale of a lot or two, or of larger properties. Some of these have made good; they have acquired small holdings and have invested their earnings and have developed their friends as prospective customers. There has been much buying by those of moderate means as a step towards acquiring their own homes. Many such buyers have yielded to the offer of a profit and have caught the speculative fever. Where women used to discuss at their social gatherings the never-failing subject of housekeeping troubles, their children, their cooks and husbands and the fashions, these topics are now more quickly disposed of and real estate values absorb their time and attention. Surely, woman—certainly, the Florida woman—has come into her own at last.

Speculation in real estate has been a feature of these months, and it has not been confined to persons of large means or big bank accounts; hundreds of the smaller, would-be dealers have pooled their money and have competed with big capital for acreage or valuable business property, and many of these associations have acquired large holdings for speculation or subdivision and improvement. Many of the more important owners of residence subdivisions, especially in the southern part of the state, have established splendidly equipped offices in distant cities in Florida and bordering states. They have bought great motorbuses, as comfortable as a Pullman, and one is invited to visit these wonderful developments to accept the hospitality of this comfortable transportation free of all cost and with "no obligation, even if one doesn't purchase," after accepting such hospitality.

As if the lands built up by nature through the ages were not sufficient to supply the demand, developers have undertaken to create more acres by dredging and by drainage operations. One entirely reliable realtor planned to create such property by dredging and filling from the bottom of Tampa Bay. Splendidly illustrated plans, showing magnifi-

cent hotels and other improvements, were prepared, and on the opening day of the sales of these prospective islands the aggregate sales amounted to more than \$1,000,000—and the dredge had not even begun excavations. Needless to say, this improvement is well under way and the islands show well above the water level.

Undoubtedly, the development of the east coast of Florida was greatly hastened by the construction of the Flagler rail system in the 90s and by its extension to Key West across the keys and by ferry to Havana in 1912. And, conversely, the upbuilding of the Gulf side of the state has been retarded by the lack of such rail transportation. For several months persistent rumors have floated about that this lacking railroad is to be supplied very soon. These rumors recently were confirmed by official announcement by Governor John H. Martin during a visit to Chicago, when he gave out a story of the organization of the Florida West Coast Development Company. It was announced over the news wires that the company has already acquired title to 1,156,000 acres of timber and other lands in the Western counties, some of it bordering the famous Suwanee River, and with 125 miles of frontage on the Gulf of Mexico, and including 150 islands off the coast. Included in the timber tracts are 150,000 acres of black soil hammock, about one-quarter of the most valuable timber remaining in the state.

But the question still remains: What is Florida going to get, from all this real estate activity, that is to remain for its permanent betterment and growth? Perhaps this is answered by a prominent Florida realtor who has spent his fifty years in watching the expansion of the state and has grown gray and rich in handling real estate for himself and others. He said in an interview:

"There are two ways of estimating real estate values. Every man of proper ambition wants to own his home; he wants it to be as fine as he can afford, and he wants it free from encumbrance. It is not an income-producing investment in the money sense, but it is his home, and it has for him a value that is partly sentimental, and he is likely to pay more for location and building and furnishing than some man with different ideas might pay for the same thing.

"When one estimates the value of business property, it becomes a question of arithmetic and hard sense. The value of such property is determined by what it can be made to pay net, when properly developed, after meeting all costs of insurance, interest, taxes, maintenance and operation. Business is supported by its surroundings; I mean by the amount, kind and volume of business transacted in the contributing community. This, of course, would be greater in a large city surrounded by manufactories or agriculture contributing. The banker, the merchant and other business can afford to invest greater sums in plants in a big city than in a smaller town. Consequently, the supporting country and the immediate environments must largely determine the value of business property."

"What do you think of the present real estate excitement in Florida?" he was asked.

"Well," he replied, "we, down here in Florida, are selling climate. We've got it, and if these buyers want it we can sell it, and we'll guarantee it for a thousand years—climate and opportunity. A great deal of this buying has been feverish. Easy terms and long time are tempting. It has led to a great deal of speculation and some are going to lose when the deferred payments begin to press; they are going to fall by the way. But I believe that the ultimate buyers of these farms and lots are going to stay here and make good citizens and help build up the state by working our farms and groves and industries. Some of them, and it will be a sort of survival of the fittest, are going to be

the ones who will stay, and they will be the kind we want."

"How about the great prices that are reported as paid for business property in some Florida cities?"

"I am not prepared to criticise such buyers. I have not an intimate acquaintance with all the local conditions in these cities. I am entirely willing to think that such investors know the laws that govern such values as well as I know them, and that they know what they are doing. Such prices for business property indicate vast faith in the future of Florida and an expectation that the industries of the state are going to grow up quickly to support these greater civic centers of the future, and I believe they will."

What is it that has drawn to Florida the investment in Florida real estate of \$450,000,000 of Northern capital in 1924 and which will far surpass the billion-dollar mark in 1925? Undoubtedly, climate had much to do with it. There seems to have developed a kind of talismanic fascination to the name, and there has been heard not infrequently the saying that it is safe "to buy anything outdoors in Florida." But it has not been a blind faith that has brought this wealth from all parts of the land for investment in Florida. For the first time in its history Florida appears to have ample capital for its industrial and agricultural development. The money is in sight, and now the great demand is for labor, common and skilled, but labor coupled with, and backed by, earnest purpose. There is no invitation to the hobo or the trifler.

Florida's tourist season has always been of vast profit to the state. Usually it begins in November and continues until late in April or even into May. The last season brought greater throngs of visitors than ever before. They came by rail, by ocean steamship and by automobiles. Transportation officials estimated there were a million and a half of them, a number somewhat larger than the resident population, and these same officials are planning to bring bigger crowds during the coming season—perhaps two millions of them. But with the closing time of the past season there was no let-up in the influx of visitors. The railroads have been bringing them in, on fewer trains, it is true, but with nearly the same car capacity as during the winter. Pullman reservations both ways were as difficult to secure as during last January. The increase in summer Southbound travel was 100 per cent greater than in the corresponding months of last year.

No better check on automobile travel into the state can be found than the great concrete bridge that spans the St. Johns River at Jacksonville. The officials on this Dixie Highway crossing checked in May 2537 cars bearing the license tags of 41 states outside of Florida, from Canada and the District of Columbia. Of these, 36 were from California, a dozen from Canada and many from Nebraska, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and more distant states. To show that this month was not exceptional in the amount of this class of travel, there were checked across the same bridge in June 4066 foreign cars, carrying 16,146 passengers from 44 states, Canada and the District of Columbia, and of these cars 76 came from California, two from Oregon, ten from South Dakota, many from other distant states and 1178 from nearby Georgia, and 76 from Texas. It must be noted in this connection that probably as many cars came into the state over other routes. The Southern Railway brought on one single excursion from Atlanta, on five special trains, almost 3000 excursionists, early in June, and other excursions from Macon and nearby points have each brought into the state from 1500 to 2000 visitors. These records were far surpassed in each succeeding month, reaching more than 12,000 automobiles in August.

It is evident that these visitors did not come to Florida in midsummer "for their health." Many of them, it is re-

ported, came with the hope of picking up bargain options in real estate to be prepared to get into the fall markets. But many of these excursions were brought into the state by the owners of acres and lots, and these are selling their small farms to the ultimate buyers, who are to be the actual settlers, producers and citizens.

Florida needs these workers. Because of lack of labor, the state in 1924 imported to feed its people and guests 600,000 cases of eggs. Also, it imported beef and other meats, dairy and poultry products to the value of \$80,000,000, which might have been produced at home with the necessary labor. Sweet milk under refrigeration was shipped from Chicago in carloads to Miami, Tampa and other Florida points that should have come from Florida pastures.

The annual citrus crop for the recent season was 17,800,000 boxes, worth to the state \$52,450,000, and the growers received \$30,000,000 for it on the trees. This crop will soon be 50,000,000 boxes annually, and doubtless it will be correspondingly more valuable to the growers. Florida's tobacco crop in 1924 was 5,852,000 pounds, an increase of more than 1,000,000 pounds over the product of 1923. Scores of nurserymen are raising ferns for the needs of Northern florists. The product sells for more than \$3,000,000 a year and the demand is greater than the supply. More than 55,000,000 pounds of peanuts were grown and marketed in Florida last year, which was an increase of 12,000,000 pounds over the production of 1923, and the markets clamor for more. Bananas are grown in the middle counties of the state of finer quality than the importations from tropical countries. In Florida the plants bear the second season and the crop is worth \$1000 an acre, with ready sale.

The list of soil products is a long one and has often been recited. The production is growing year by year and the demand keeps pace with the increase of production. In no branch of industry is the need greater for competent labor. The exports of Florida-grown food products—fruits, vegetables, nuts and the like—have averaged the equivalent of one carload every four and a half minutes, day, night, Sundays and holidays, during the past season. The rate of a carload a minute is likely to be reached within the next two years.

Financially, Florida's recent growth seems almost startling. A comprehensive bank statement shows the condition of the national banks in the state:

Date	Capital	Surplus	Deposits
January 1, 1920.....	\$14,765,000	\$5,860,475	\$187,286,267
January 1, 1924.....	21,156,000	7,867,135	263,310,352
January 1, 1925.....	23,853,000	9,613,714	375,042,947

The rate of increase since January 1 of this year is equally as impressive.

State banks and trust companies had deposits, January, 1925, \$197,635,583; April 1, 1925, \$287,635,586, an increase of \$89,825,641 in three months.

Careful estimate of deposits in all banks in the state shows an increase of approximately \$2,000,000 for every banking day in the first three months of 1925, and leading bankers in the state declare that this rate of increase has been maintained or surpassed since April 1.

Florida state banks, trust companies, savings banks and specially chartered banks, which increased in number from 241 on June 1, 1924, to 261 on June 1, 1925, showed at the latter date an aggregate capitalization of \$15,493,000, a surplus of \$6,595,584 and deposits on June 30 of \$306,168,335. This was an increase in deposits during the first six months of 1925 of \$108,532,752.

Possibly one of the most spectacular changes in banking resources and business in Florida within the present year is in the form of the statement recently published showing the advance of Jacksonville banks, which may be regarded as reflecting faithfully the financial conditions and growth

throughout the state. The total clearings of Jacksonville banks were in 1920 \$625,635,096, in 1924 \$808,270,278. Announcement was made at the close of business October 8 that on that date the total clearings for the current year had reached the sum of \$1,005,614,684, thus placing Jacksonville in the "billion-dollar" class. At the prevailing ratio of increase the total clearings for the year are almost certain to pass \$1,250,000,000.

The three leading national banks of Jacksonville reported September 28, 1925, aggregate deposits of \$116,742,863, an increase since January 1 of more than 73 per cent. The same banks also reported resources of more than \$7,700,000 in excess of liabilities.

Florida has no state indebtedness. The cost of administering the state government for the year 1923 was \$13 per capita of the population. The present fiscal year opened, July 1, with more than \$6,800,000 in the state treasury. A state tax of three cents a gallon was collected in 1924 on 121,955,902 gallons of gasoline, more than twice the sales in 1923. A tax of four cents a gallon will be collected in 1925, under an Act by the last legislature, which proceeds to be used in extending the state system of good roads, and Florida is planning to spend more than \$10,000,000 for this purpose in 1925 and 1926. This will be in addition to what is raised by bond issues in the various counties and spent for roads within their respective limits.

How long is this real estate activity in Florida to continue? When will the end come? No one in Florida will venture a guess. The railroads already are planning and preparing to handle greater crowds than they have ever before brought into the state. The popular belief is voiced in the words of an enthusiastic realtor in the southern part of the state: "When will it end? Why, we've just got started. It's going to last as long as we have this God-given climate and as long as these empty acres keep screaming for labor to make them blossom and bear."

Purchase Steel Mills in Ohio for Removal to Site in Missouri, Near Kansas City.

Confirming a report that he and associates have purchased the Cromwell steel mills near Cleveland, Ohio, for removal to Missouri, J. W. Dana of Kansas City wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that contract has not yet been awarded for dismantling the plant and re-erecting it at its new location. The purchase was made for the Kansas City Steel Corporation, now being organized, and of which Mr. Dana will be president and L. W. Conroy secretary. Dan C. Hayne of Kansas City will be the chief engineer of the company.

The complete plant will be erected on a site of 30 acres in a tract of approximately 500 acres in the Blue Valley south and west of the Leeds district, not far from Kansas City. It will have a finishing capacity of more than 200,000 tons annually, it is said, employing several hundred men in the production of reinforcing and merchant bars and structural steel shapes. A tank plant and sheet mill are expected to be added later.

Big Dredging Contract in North Carolina.

Morehead City, N. C.—A contract has been awarded to C. Walter Hodges of Greensboro for a big dredging project at Morehead Bluffs on the Atlantic Coast. Work will involve the removal of 260,000 cubic yards of dirt from the bottom of Coral Bay to be deposited around the shore for a distance of two miles. On top of this it is intended to construct a hard-surfaced highway. Beaches will also be improved and an eight-foot channel dredged from the channel of Bogue Sound into Coral Bay. Capt. J. D. Cottrell, resident engineer, will have charge of operations.

Corporation Stock Tax a Costly Nuisance to Business.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Washington, October 19.

Business representatives at the capital report a general consensus of opinion in the American business world in favor of repealing the Federal corporation capital stock tax. This tax is a relic of the war when the whole object of Federal taxation was to get as much money as possible from as many different sources as possible. Opponents of the stock tax say that it is almost extortion for the Government in time of peace to exact between \$80,000,000 and \$90,000,000 a year from productive corporations just for being such, after collecting about \$900,000,000 a year from their income.

It is pointed out that, inasmuch as it is accepted that the Federal revenues are too large and will be substantially reduced at the approaching session of Congress, it is superfluous to continue any longer to levy a property tax on corporations, for that is what the capital stock tax amounts to.

Students of taxation say that the nuisance of having to pay many different kinds of taxes is about as oppressive as an excessive total amount. Business men say that they will welcome any proposition that reduces the present 25 or so different taxes they have to pay. The corporation tax is said to be an especially pestiferous nuisance tax. The Supreme Court recently upheld the Treasury's contention that the taxable value of a corporation's stock has nothing to do with its market value. This probably means that all the 250,000 to 300,000 returns for each past year will be re-examined and the amount of taxes readjusted. Besides this, there are about 30,000 revisions annually. The collection of the tax costs the Government about \$300,000 a year.

Among the trade association officials who have been studying the advisability of the elimination of the Federal tax on corporation capital stock is Frank G. Wisner, Laurel, Miss., president of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association. Mr. Wisner has corresponded and conferred with scores of manufacturers and bankers throughout the South, and finds that business opinion is practically a unit in favor of the repeal of this tax. In a letter to the National Association of Credit Men, the National Lumber Manufacturers Association said, in part:

"Business and political sentiment is being crystallized on Federal tax reduction. Surtax reductions, elimination or reduction of estate and gift taxes and downward revision of other features have been prominently exploited. Taxation relief to corporations, however much warranted economically, is politically difficult. The present laws impose two forms of corporation tax—12½ per cent on income and 1-10 of 1 per cent on value of capital stock.

"The capital stock tax should be eliminated. The capital stock tax is, in effect, a capital levy, a tax on property and not on income, a nuisance form of taxation enacted for an emergency which no longer exists and producing revenue (approximately \$90,000,000 annually) which the Federal Treasury admittedly does not now require.

"Corporations owning property are now subject not only to the unnecessary inconvenience of making separate annual reports of tax liability under this special form of corporation taxation, but also are subject to annual revaluation of their corporate assets with view to determining the asset value of their capital stock as distinguished from its market value or its capitalized earning power. If now, as is apparent, the capital stock tax is to involve periodic, perhaps annual, revaluations of corporate assets to determine the taxable value of the capital stock, the consequences in increased expense, annoyance, controversy with the Treasury Department and litigation are obvious.

"The revenue from the capital stock tax is equivalent to about 10 per cent of the revenue from the corporation income tax. If a reduction in the corporation tax burden cannot be secured, its burdensomeness can at least be materially re-

duced by combining the capital stock tax with the corporation income tax at whatever rate will provide the Federal revenues necessary to be secured from corporations."

Other reinforcements for this campaign, it is understood, also are to be enlisted.

"Birthday" of the Navy.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the United States Navy will be celebrated throughout the United States, and wherever the Navy's ships may be abroad, on October 27, and at the request of the Navy League the Navy Department has arranged to send all naval vessels that can be turned aside temporarily from their daily drills and maneuvers and target practices to various ports on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts on Navy Day. On Navy Day last year over 350,000 visitors were received on board the vessels which visited Atlantic Coast ports.

The list of speakers includes Secretary Curtis D. Wilbur at the Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia, with Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones; Assistant Secretary Theodore Douglas Robinson at the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester, N. Y., and Major General John A. Lejeune, commandant of the Marine Corps, at the Greater Civic and Business Association, Minneapolis. Among the state chairmen for Navy Day are: Alabama, Frederick B. Boswell, Montgomery; Arkansas, Willis Johnson, Little Rock; Florida, Col. Harry C. Culbreath, Tampa; Louisiana, Commodore Ernest Lee Jahncke, New Orleans; Maryland, Gen. Charles F. Macklin, Baltimore; Mississippi, Clayton T. Rand, Gulfport; Missouri, Hon. Henry Kiel, St. Louis; North Carolina, Stuart W. Cramer, Cramerton; Oklahoma, Gen. Roy A. Hoffman, Oklahoma City; South Carolina, R. S. MacElwee, Charleston; Tennessee, Gen. Harvey H. Hannah, Nashville; Texas, Dr. W. E. Hubbert, Dallas; Virginia, Homer L. Ferguson, Newport News; West Virginia, David C. Howard, Charleston.

New \$500,000 Auditorium at Dallas.

Dallas, Tex.—A new auditorium costing \$500,000, and erected jointly by the State Fair of Texas and the city of Dallas, has recently been opened. It has a seating capacity of 5000 and is particularly adapted to the presentation of theatrical performances. Plans for the building were prepared by Lang & Witchell and general contract executed by the A. J. Rife Construction Co., both of Dallas. Acoustical details were handled by the S. W. Nichols Co., Dallas.

Bids on \$1,500,000 Cotton Exchange Building.

Dallas, Texas.—Bids will probably be invited about November 1 by the Dallas Cotton Exchange, N. W. Nolley, secretary, for the erection of its proposed 14-story building at St. Paul and San Jacinto streets. The structure will be 200 by 100 feet, of reinforced concrete construction, and is estimated to cost \$1,500,000. Lang & Witchell and Thompson & Swaine, both of Dallas, are the architects.

To Irrigate 40,000 Acres.

San Saba, Texas, October 17—(Special).—An election has been called for November 3 on an issue of \$20,000 of bonds for making surveys for a proposed dam across the San Saba River and a canal system for irrigating 40,000 acres of land. An irrigation district, embracing the area to be reclaimed, has been formed.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Increase in Steel Buying and in Mill Operations.

Pittsburgh, October 19—[Special.]—From late in August to the end of September the steel trade, considered as a whole, maintained the very good position it had attained by the summer improvement. Since the first of this month there has been further improvement in buying of some lines at least and an increase in mill operations, the latter being particularly marked in the Pittsburgh and valley districts, the average operation of all steel mills in the two districts being now well above 80 per cent.

It is not certain that this latest improvement is of as sound a character as the previous improvement, for in several lines the increase in buying is attributed to buyers being influenced by mills falling a trifle behind in deliveries and to the possibility of there being price advances rather than to there being any further increase in actual consumption. This is, in fact, not the time of year for consumption to increase.

Pending inquiries for freight cars make a fair showing, some 12,000 cars being under negotiation. Even a moderate volume of freight-car buying would represent an improvement for the mills, which lately have been shipping very little steel to the car shops.

Lettings of fabricated structural steel contracts continue at a high rate. The average in the past four weeks has been above the rate in the first half of the year by about 15 per cent, while the average since July 1 shows only a trifling decrease. The favorable feature is that at this time of year a seasonal decrease would naturally be expected. The structural business seems to be wound up to run indefinitely, and 1925 will probably prove to be a record year both in contracts and in shipments of fabricated steel.

As to the general lines of consumption, they show no material change in the aggregate. Automobile production has been increasing since August, when there was quite a dip, but can hardly be expected to increase further. Indeed, in the second half of last year September was the high month, with successive monthly decreases through December. Agricultural-implement works are already operating at not far from capacity.

Finished steel prices in general show a slight hardening tendency, enough to show that the market is not wholly stationary. All recent experience has been that steel prices do not tend to fluctuate greatly. When there is a softening disposition, there is strong resistance on the part of sellers, despite the very strenuous competition for business; when there is a disposition to ask higher prices, strong resistance by buyers is encountered.

The American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. has advanced its price on blue annealed sheets \$1 a ton to 2.30 cents and its price on galvanized sheets \$2 a ton to 4.30 cents. Three months ago independents tried to advance galvanized sheets. Those that adopted the 4.30-cent price got little business, but now the stiff advance in zinc makes the advance imperative. The 3.15-cent price on black sheets is not being shaded as much as formerly, and there are strong predictions that automobile sheets will advance above the present 4.25-cent price when it comes to first-quarter business.

Since the fore part of August Connellsburg coke has been out of its usual channel, the market being made by Eastern buying. Blast furnaces, being covered by contracts to the end of the year practically at old prices, have not been interested, but with the sharp advances lately the furnaces are concerned as to prices they may have to pay for the first quarter of the new year. Inquiry has developed and the furnaces would prefer not to quote. For the remainder of this year foundry iron remains at \$19, valley, and is selling

more freely. Run of oven blast furnace coke has just brought \$7 from Eastern buyers, or fully \$3 advance in scarcely more than a week, regular crushed coke being cleaned up at \$8.

Continued Strength Manifest in Southern Pig Iron.

Birmingham, Ala., October 19—[Special.]—Further strength of the pig iron market in the Birmingham district is noted for the week; the quotations now are stated at \$20, No. 2 foundry, base with small lots, one to two carlots at a time, immediate delivery bringing \$21. A higher price has been intimated. Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. has been asking \$20 per ton for iron, No. 2 foundry, for the past 10 days and report sales being made. Two of the larger melters of iron have been in the market again, and it is now admitted that some selling has taken place, with delivery promised during the first quarter of the coming year. The various concerns using pig iron have healthy unfilled tonnage books, it is stated, while specifications for next year are already in sight. The production of pig iron is still off some, two furnaces being under repairing. Twelve blast furnaces are on foundry iron and 10 on basic. The Woodward Iron Company has all four of its furnaces on foundry now. There has been further reduction in the surplus stock. It is not improbable that an additional blast furnace will be brought into commission as soon as the two iron-makers now under relining and repairs are ready for the torch again.

Industrial activity in this section is not confined to pig iron. Steel, in various shapes, is in good demand and production and shipment are both steady. Orders from Florida continue brisk and many finishing mills and fabricating plants in and around Birmingham are finding a splendid market for their products in the neighboring state. The open-hearth furnace output is showing marked steadiness. The four new open-hearth furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. are using old material as well as basic iron. All expectations have been reached in this new plant. The United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries in this district are producing strongly and there is a large amount of steel being delivered to consumers in the home territory, while finished products are being shipped out by the Corporation itself. Fabricating plants, welding plants and others in the district are looking to the Tennessee Company for raw material. The Corporation is adding weekly to its unfilled tonnages, recently orders for rail having started in, for delivery during the last two months of this year and first six months of 1926. The Louisville & Nashville order for around 70,000 tons of rail, the Illinois Central order for 26,500 tons and others accounted for more than 200,000 tons in the past few weeks; this will be added to when railroads now said to be considering needs for the coming year have filed their orders. The rail mill at the Ensley steel plant has been in steady operation for many months and indications are that this activity will continue.

The fabricating plants of Birmingham, particularly where special effort is given to structural steel, have been busy also for several months, and they have much yet to do, with prospects of new business all through the winter.

The new sheet mill of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. is almost completed. The delay has been in the receipt of big steel for the construction. This plant will require much steel and already business is being booked for its output.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. will this week place in operation its railroad line extending from Flat Top, in the coal fields in the western part of the county, to the by-product

coke plant in north Birmingham. The road is to be operated over part of a line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, leased for a long period. The cost of the construction of this railroad will be worked out within a short time and then the cost of pig iron manufacture, through the coal-coke line, will be further cut so that a really low production cost can be claimed.

The Republic Iron & Steel Co. expects to be able to start its by-product coke plant at Thomas this week. The Koppers Company rushed the work on the plant, 57 ovens, and within a short while it is believed the coke output will be sufficient for the blast-furnace plant of the company near by, three furnaces in all. The company has but one of the iron-makers in operation now, a second one is under repairs and the third is about ready to go into blast.

The cement industry of Birmingham continues active, all plants operating to capacity. The Atlas Portland Cement Company is preparing to build another unit to its already large works at Leeds, in the northeastern part of Jefferson county. The new cement plant which was unofficially announced a few weeks ago is still under consideration, tests being made on limestone rock in the vicinity of the city. The warehouse stock of cement has been reduced to a minimum. There is a belief that a considerable amount of cement will be shipped even during the winter, Florida and other Southern states to use this product in quantity.

The coke trade is still good, with the \$5 per ton quotation holding firmly. Production is to be increased when the Semet-Solvay Company begins getting coal from its own mines in the Blue Creek region of the county, south of Bessemer, and operating its Ensley by-product plant steadily. Beehive coke is commanding \$5.50 per ton, foundry coke. The Barrett Company has completed its 26 ovens at its tar-products plant at Fairfield, coke being produced from pitch. This company operates 13 beehive ovens at Virginia City, near here. The American Tar Products Co. is erecting three new storage tanks at its Woodward furnace plant. These tanks will be 30 feet in diameter and 50 feet high.

The scrap iron and steel market is still showing considerable strength, but quotations remain unchanged. Heavy melting steel consumption is strong, with the quotations at \$13 per ton.

Coal mining in Alabama shows improvement, the Alabama Mining Institute announcing that car loadings show a production for the first nine months of the year at about 14,564,000 tons, against 14,758,600 tons for the same time last year, and the prospects are that the last three months will bring the production to around 19,615,931 tons, the official production last year. The domestic coal demand has not yet started up, but few days so far being indicative of winter. There is some apprehension yet that if a rush would start in on the domestic coal demands there might be a traffic congestion.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$20.00 to \$21.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00 to \$22.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$21.50 to \$22.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$22.00 to \$23.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00 to \$32.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$18.00 to \$20.00
Old iron axles	17.00 to 18.00
Old steel rails	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast	16.00 to 17.00
Stove plate	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels	16.00 to 17.00
Machine shop turnings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

A \$1,000,000 issue of short-term bonds has been sold by the city of Knoxville, Tenn., to the Bankers Trust Co. of New York.

RAILROADS

Atlantic Coast Line Expected to Build Cross-State Railroad in Florida.

Construction by the Atlantic Coast Line of an extension from Sarasota to Fort Ogden, Florida, to make a shorter route between Tampa and Fort Myers on the west coast of the state is regarded as foreshadowing the ultimate building of a cross-state line to connect with the Florida East Coast Railway's extension of its Kissimmee Valley division to Miami, according to reports current in that region. The Atlantic Coast Line has a line of 31 miles running from Palmdale on its Haines City branch eastward to Moore Haven and Clewiston, which latter is on the southern side of Lake Okeechobee, and it would require the construction of only 40 or 45 miles of new line to make a connection from Fort Ogden to Palmdale, after which an extension could be built from Clewiston southeastward 20 or 25 miles to connect with the extension of the Florida East Coast Railway. As all of this construction would be through practically level country, it would not be difficult as compared with railroad work in hilly country. If such connections were built, it would result in a new short line between Miami and Tampa by a very direct route.

Automobile Freight on the Railroads in 1924.

Automobile manufacturers shipped on the railroads during the year 1924 a total of 734,730 carloads of automobiles and parts thereof, according to a compilation of the Interstate Commerce Report made public by James S. Marvin, chairman of the conference of the Automobile Traffic Managers, a significant feature of the report being that Western and Southern railroads had a large volume of this business, as well as did those roads in the region of the automobile factories.

While the figures 734,730 represent the original carloads, they are multiplied by different railroads handling the loaded cars, so that the aggregate of carloads for the different railroads was 1,844,534. For instance, while the Western lines had but 108,000 original carloads, they transported a total of 307,000 carloads.

The New York Central Lines handled 239,355 original carloads of automobiles and parts thereof, this being the greatest amount moved by any system from points of origin on its lines, and the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad (Henry Ford's line) was second in volume of such freight from points of origin. The New York Central, it will be remembered, includes in its system the Michigan Central Railroad, which goes right through the great automobile-manufacturing territory.

Chicago's Big New Union Station.

A beautifully illustrated book about the Union Station, Chicago, which is termed "America's latest triumph in railroading," has been issued by the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and the Pennsylvania Railroad system. Besides fine interior and exterior views of the new building and its environment, the book contains a floor plan showing the arrangement of waiting rooms, offices etc., for the information of passengers and also a map of the "loop district" of the city, showing the position of the station with relation to other prominent points in the center of Chicago, elevated railways and other transportation facilities being included. The Union Station and the railroad changes and improvements connected therewith cost, as previously published, a total of \$75,000,000.

Kansas City Southern to Acquire St. Louis Southwestern Railway.

Negotiations for the acquisition of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway by the Rock Island system are off, Charles Hayden, chairman of the latter having announced last week that the stock bought from Edwin Gould, chairman of the St. Louis Southwestern, has been sold to the Kansas City Southern Railway Co., of which L. F. Loree is chairman, who issued a statement saying that it is proposed to form a new system in the Southwest by merging the Kansas City Southern, the St. Louis Southwestern and the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines, in which latter the Kansas City Southern lately acquired an interest.

"This step," said Mr. Loree, "was contemplated by the Kansas City Southern when it acquired a few months ago an interest in the Missouri-Kansas-Texas. It is hoped that the three properties, with certain possible additions, will constitute a system acceptable to the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Transportation Act and invaluable in the rendition of efficient transportation service in the Southwestern territory."

Mr. Loree was in Washington last week, presumably in relation to the merger plan.

The stock held by the Rock Island in the St. Louis Southwestern on June 30 last amounted to \$14,976,000 out of a total of \$36,249,100 outstanding, the great bulk of the Rock Island's holdings being in preferred shares, of which there is a total of \$19,893,000 outstanding.

Southern Pacific Sees Great Future for Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Brownsville, Texas, October 16—[Special.]—In an address before a large group of business men of Brownsville, W. B. Scott, president of the Southern Pacific's lines in Texas and Louisiana, made a plea on behalf of the pending application for authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to construct an extension of his company's San Antonio & Aransas Pass line from Falfurrias to Hidalgo, in the lower Rio Grande Valley. He asserted that there was ample tonnage of freight to warrant building the road.

"I do not believe," said he, "anyone has long enough vision to even guess what this Valley will be doing 10 years hence or 25 or 50 years hence. It cannot be estimated by what is going on now or what has gone on before. You are in about the same latitude as the lower part of Florida, and in addition to that you will have for your market the whole of the North American continent. We can distribute for this Valley the products to all parts of the country. There is plenty of room here for both the Missouri Pacific and the Southern Pacific lines. The Southern Pacific has available for your service 30,000 refrigerator cars, and that is something worth considering."

Mr. Scott pointed out that the Gulf Coast Lines, the International-Great Northern and the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf, which were recently acquired by the Missouri Pacific, parallel the lines of the Southern Pacific, and yet the latter did not oppose or object to these several transactions.

Short Line in Missouri to Be Sold.

The Cape Girardeau Northern Railway, 69 miles long from Aucell to West Chester, Mo., with a branch of 35 miles from Saline Junction to Farmington, Mo., is to be sold under an order of court at public auction on November 4 at Cape Girardeau, Mo. The upset price for the property is \$750,000, but if that is not realized the road will be put up in sections. The section of 50 miles from Cape Girardeau to Perryville must bring \$225,000 and that

from Saline Junction to Farmington, 35 miles, has an upset price of \$200,000. Montague Lyon and James H. Grover of St. Louis, and Clarence L. Grant, receiver, Jackson, Mo., are the special masters appointed to conduct the sale.

Freight Traffic Continues Big.

During the week of October 3 loadings of revenue freight on the railroads totaled 1,112,463 cars, this being the eleventh consecutive week that these loadings have gone over the 1,000,000-mark, according to the American Railway Association. This showed a large increase as compared with the corresponding week of last year and also with the same week in 1923, but it was 818 cars less than the preceding week this year. Since January 1 last there have been 38,959,388 cars loaded with revenue freight, this showing an increase of 2,179,697 cars as compared with the same period of last year and of 576,373 cars as compared with the same period of 1923.

The Bureau of Railway Economics reports that the volume of freight traffic handled by the railroads in August totaled 41,723,156,000 net ton miles, according to reports filed by the carriers. This traffic was the greatest for any August on record with the exception of August, 1920, which excelled it by 961,752,000 net ton miles, or 2.3 per cent. The total for August this year, however, was an increase of 14.4 per cent over the same month last year and an increase of 3.4 per cent over August, 1923. Freight traffic in the Eastern district showed an increase of 20.1 per cent over August last year, while in the Southern district there was an increase of 18.5 per cent. The Western district showed an increase of 6.1 per cent. For the first eight months in 1925 the volume of freight traffic amounted to 292,197,012,000 net ton miles, an increase of 6.5 per cent over the corresponding period last year. In the Eastern district an increase of 7.3 per cent in the volume of freight traffic handled as compared with the same period last year was reported, and in the Southern district there was an increase of 9.1 per cent. The Western district showed an increase of 4.4 per cent.

A Florida Short Line to Be Extended.

A. E. DeMayo, vice-president and general manager of the Atlantic & Gulf Coast Holding Syndicate of New York, which recently purchased the lumber railroad of the Sales-Davis Company, of which Henry P. Talmadge is president, as well as a substantial interest in the Birmingham, Columbus & St. Andrews Bay Railway, is quoted in a press report from Panama City, Fla., as saying that the beginning of construction on the proposed extensions will take place within a month. The line is now 38 miles long from Chipley to South Port, Fla., connection being made at Chipley with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

It is proposed to build northward from Chipley to Graceville, Fla., and thence to Hartford and Enterprise, Ala., a total distance of about 40 miles. The line to South Port will also be extended, first by means of a bridge to reach Lynn Haven, St. Andrews and Panama City, and later, probably, eastward to desirable points.

Atlantic Coast Line Completing Double Track.

The Atlantic Coast Line, according to a press report from Jacksonville, Fla., has begun some double-tracking work on its main line between that city and Tampa to relieve congestion of traffic. The double tracking between Jacksonville and Richmond, Va., is expected to be finished by November. This will be of great advantage in the operation of the heavy tourist trains this winter. In the course of the work some grades have been reduced to facilitate traffic movement.

New Equipment and Rails.

New York Central Railroad has ordered 100 locomotives from the American Locomotive Co. They are of the Mohawk type and weigh 184 tons each.

Equipment inquiries reported in the market include the following: Missouri Pacific Railroad, 1500 forty-ton box cars, 250 fifty-ton hopper cars, 250 automobile cars 50 feet long, 250 automobile cars 40 feet long and 5 dining cars; St Louis-San Francisco Railroad, 12 steel passenger cars.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway may build 500 automobile cars in its own shops.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway has ordered 5 Pacific type locomotives of 168 tons each from the American Locomotive Co. and the Tennessee Central Railroad has ordered 4 Mountain type locomotives of 132 tons weight each from the same builders.

Illinois Central Railroad has ordered 200 flat cars from the Standard Steel Car Co.

Missouri Pacific Railroad has ordered 40,000 tons of rails for next year and they will be rolled by the Illinois Steel Co. and the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., the Inland Steel Co. and the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad has ordered 750 steel gondola cars from the American Car & Foundry Co.

Baltimore & Ohio's Big Engine a Success.

Very satisfactory results are reported by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. in the use of the huge Mountain type passenger locomotive, the 5500, which was built in June at the Mount Clare shops of the company in Baltimore. It is now employed daily in pulling the National Limited over the heavy grades between Keyser and Grafton, W. Va., a distance of 78 miles, doing away with the use of a pusher locomotive which previously had to be employed in that region wherein lies the main range of the Alleghany Mountains. It is stated that this is the largest passenger locomotive ever constructed and there was great interest concerning the tests made with it. It has four pairs of driving wheels, each 6 feet 2 inches in diameter, and the maximum diameter of the boiler is 8 feet 4 inches. Engine and tender together are a little more than 100 feet long. The tender carries eighteen tons of coal and over 15,000 gallons of water. The coal is fed to the fire by twin automatic stokers. Material is being assembled to build another engine of the same type.

Forty miles of Frisco system main line track are now equipped with the latest in automatic train control from Nichols to Monett, Mo., and the company will similarly equip 198 miles between Springfield, Mo., and Sapulpa, Okla.

Southern Fabric Mills, Incorporated.

High Point, N. C.—A certificate of incorporation has been issued by the Secretary of State to the Southern Fabric Mills, Inc., of High Point, with an authorized capital stock of \$50,000, for manufacturing narrow fabrics and braids. Incorporators of the company include W. H. Foy, W. G. Foy and I. P. Ingle, all of High Point.

Contract for Hosiery Mill.

Lenoir City, Tenn.—Contract has been awarded to E. R. Rader of this city for the erection of the mill to be built here by the United Hosiery Mills of Chattanooga. The building will be of brick, 150 by 50 feet, one story. Work is expected to be completed by January.

TEXTILE

Brogan Mills Sold for \$1,250,000—New England Purchasers May Double Plant.

Anderson, S. C., October 16—[Special.]—Stockholders of the Brogan Mills Co. have accepted an offer of the Appleton Company of Lowell, Mass., to purchase the Brogan Mills here for approximately \$1,250,000, actual transfer to take place on November 2. Only the building, real estate and machinery are included in the negotiations. The present company will continue to operate the mills until the Appleton Company assumes control.

The Brogan Mill is equipped with 900 looms and 36,468 spindles. A part of the mill built for machinery has never been utilized to capacity, and it is thought that the new owners will make use of the mill in its entirety, reports stating that they may double the capacity of plant, expending more than \$1,000,000.

Contract for Florida Textile Products Plant.

Florida Textile Products, Inc., of Daytona Beach, R. M. Beardslee, president, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that Harry J. Strassburg of Lima, Ohio, has been engaged as construction engineer for the initial group of buildings to be erected for the company. The structures will include an administration building and two dormitories, each of two stories, and eight factory units of one story each. All will be of Spanish architecture with stucco finish.

The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000 and plans to manufacture textile products, including, it is said, tents, awnings, automobile tops and covers, tire covers, children's play suits, reed and wicker furniture, shirts and overalls.

California Company Buys Alabama Mills.

Confirming a report of its purchase of the Sunset Textile Mills and the Alabama Textile Mills at Selma, and the New Canebrake Cotton Mills at Uniontown, Ala., the California Cotton Mills Co. of Oakland, Cal., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it plans a considerable addition to the New Canebrake mills, besides making various changes in machinery. These mills are now equipped with 11,000 spindles for the production of 16s and 20s, single and two-ply yarns, warp, twist, skeins and tubes.

The Alabama mills are equipped with 46 cards, 16,048 ring spindles and 348 looms, and the Sunset mills with 12,480 ring spindles and 306 looms, both for the production of sheetings.

Install Machinery for Finished Bobbins.

Johnson City, Tenn.—In operation but a few weeks, the plant of the Jordan Manufacturing Co., erected here to manufacture rough bobbins for cotton mills, will install additional machinery to produce finished bobbins. This will be done, it is stated, because of an increased demand for bobbins in Southern cotton mills due to greater running time in the plants.

Contract for Texas Cotton Mill.

Bowie, Texas.—Contract has been awarded to the Reybourn Engineering & Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo., for the erection of the buildings for the Bowie Cotton Mills, recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$459,000 by George Beveridge and others. The main building will be 380 by 80 feet, one story, and construction is expected to begin at once.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Only Slight Change in Lumber Movement.

Washington, October 15.—Reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from 342 of the larger softwood mills of the country for the week ended October 10, as compared with reports from 360 mills the previous week, apparently showed small decreases in production and shipments, with a slight increase in new business. Making allowances for the smaller number of reports, last week's lumber movement was ahead of the preceding week's in new business and probably about on a par with it in production and shipments. In comparison with reports for the same period a year ago, increases in all three items are noted.

The unfilled orders of 227 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 564,413,422 feet, as against 567,489,148 feet for 224 mills the previous week. The 123 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 248,923,136 feet last week, as against 249,888,768 feet for the week before. For the 104 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 315,490,286 feet, as against 317,600,380 feet for 101 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 342 comparably reporting mills had shipments 97 per cent and orders 94 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 101 and 99, and for the West Coast mills 102 and 96.

Of the reporting mills the 335, with an established normal production for the week of 208,018,407 feet, gave actual production 109 per cent, shipments 106 per cent and orders 102 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

Mills	Corresponding Week 1924		1925 (Revised)
	Past Week	1924	
Production	231,694,928	225,444,746	236,784,027
Shipments	225,217,207	215,278,937	234,795,304
Orders	218,551,163	206,026,250	218,023,526

The following revised figures compare the lumber movement of the seven associations for the first 41 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925	9,958,700,613	9,860,988,522	9,680,426,189
1924	9,437,230,522	9,377,987,487	9,080,427,109
1925-Increase.....	521,470,091	483,001,035	599,999,080

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association of New Orleans for the week ending October 7 reported from 14 mills

SOFTWOOD LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR FORTY-ONE WEEKS AND FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10.						
	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	3,193,641,705	3,206,971,118	3,134,651,555	3,208,562,670	3,132,080,382	3,128,795,409
Week (123 mills)	69,262,885	71,891,159	69,798,400	75,067,335	68,832,768	78,235,275
West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n:						
Total	4,095,438,347	3,807,398,368	4,275,795,601	3,966,683,979	4,225,054,354	3,840,609,433
Week (104 mills)	99,081,990	103,077,192	101,027,925	90,078,502	95,427,855	87,016,778
Western Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total	1,449,127,000	1,265,649,000	1,338,293,000	1,170,202,000	1,315,425,000	1,138,850,000
Week (37 mills)	35,682,000	26,762,000	28,696,000	24,545,000	26,564,000	20,800,000
California Redwood Ass'n:						
Total	306,815,000	351,188,000	287,979,000	282,524,000	287,110,000	278,649,000
Week (15 mills)	7,582,000	8,455,000	7,804,000	7,475,000	8,212,000	6,621,000
North Carolina Pine Ass'n:						
Total	364,240,261	305,940,236	349,199,766	305,442,238	288,438,453	269,490,267
Week (42 mills)	9,428,953	5,936,495	7,434,482	6,690,000	6,812,540	5,342,197
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	135,687,000	118,683,000	104,186,000	96,205,000	85,429,000	75,520,000
Week (14 mills)	2,985,000	2,559,000	2,032,000	1,819,000	2,263,000	1,006,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total	413,751,300	381,400,800	370,883,600	348,397,600	346,889,000	348,513,000
Week (8 mills)	7,672,100	6,763,900	8,424,400	9,604,100	10,439,000	7,005,000
General total for 41 weeks	9,958,700,613	9,437,230,522	9,860,988,522	9,377,987,487	9,680,426,189	9,080,427,109
California White and Sugar Pine:*						
Total	958,050,000	820,241,000	862,328,000	645,990,000	740,078,000
Week (6 mills)	8,058,000	20,341,000	6,340,000	15,516,000	4,836,000	12,419,000
General Total for Week	231,694,928	225,444,746	225,217,207	215,278,937	218,551,163	206,026,250

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 77 per cent total production California pine region.

a production of 5,430,389 feet, shipments 5,520,000 feet and orders 5,460,000 feet. With one less mill reporting, this association showed a slight increase in production and shipments and a considerable gain in new business as compared with reports for the previous week.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 123 mills reporting shipments were 0.77 per cent above production, while orders were 0.62 per cent below production and 1.38 per cent below shipments. Of the 110 mills reporting running time, 94 operated full time, 18 of which noted overtime. Four mills were shut down and the rest operated from one to five and one-half days.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with seven fewer mills reporting, showed decreases in all three items.

The hardwood mills of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Association of Oshkosh, Wis., reported production as 1,210,000 feet, shipments 3,811,000 feet and orders 3,844,000 feet.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports from 87 units production as 12,241,564 feet, shipments 15,683,495 and orders 13,427,909. The normal production of these units is 15,758,000 feet.

For the past 16 weeks all hardwood mills reporting to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association give production 260,586,103 feet, shipments 280,748,197 feet and orders 307,606,266 feet.

Diatomaceous Products Company Reorganizes— Mill Building Ready for Machinery.

Dunkirk, Md.—Incorporated about a year ago for the purpose of mining and marketing a deposit of diatomaceous silica near Dunkirk, on the Patuxent River, the Diatomaceous Products Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., has recently reorganized with the following officers: E. Francis Riggs, president; H. H. Carr, first vice-president; F. W. Newcombe, second vice-president and general manager; William Vaughan Howard, third vice-president and treasurer, and H. H. Sheets, secretary.

The company estimates its deposits at approximately 25,000,000 tons. It has completed a steel mill building, which is now ready for machinery, and it is expected that this will be installed and the plant ready for production in the late winter or early spring.

MECHANICAL

Oil-Burning Tool Heater.

An improved tool heater of the oil-burning type has been recently perfected and placed on the market by Littleford Bros., 442 East Pearl St., Cincinnati, Ohio, who manufacture all kinds of road construction and maintenance equipment.

This tool heater is shown in the accompanying illustration.



IMPROVED TOOL HEATER.

It has a rectangular tool-heating compartment 48 inches by 32 inches into which the flames of two oil torches are directed. These may be used singly or together according to the requirements of the job. As the burners are detachable, they are also available for other purposes where heat is desired.

The running gear consists of two all-steel wheels with roller-bearing hubs and a special-analysis carbon-steel axle with the regular Littleford patented spring cushioned feature. Rubber tires can be furnished when desired.

Explosion-Proof Gasoline Truck Tank.

A severe fire test of a gasoline truck tank with several compartments containing gasoline was made recently at Long Island City, N. Y., and the accompanying picture shows the tank when the fire beneath it was burning rapidly and the gasoline was boiling, as is shown by the discharges from the openings on top of the tank. The test was made to satisfy the New York Fire Department that a truck tank could be



FIRE TEST OF GASOLINE TRUCK TANK.

built proof against explosion as well as fireproof and collision-proof.

This tank was built by the Columbian Steel Tank Company of Kansas City, Mo., A. A. Kramer, president, as a result of nearly two years of effort to meet exacting requirements in New York city and, it is stated, of an experimental expenditure of close to \$100,000. Before being taken to New York the tank withstood a preliminary fire test and when there

a drop test of 4 feet while filled with water, landing on its own steel mounting on a cobblestone pavement set in concrete. As the capacity of the tank is 1500 gallons, it weighed when filled 8½ tons. It passed all tests with complete success and will be put in service.

Until now fire regulations in the city necessitated delivery of gasoline in barrels, hose being used to carry the gasoline from a barrel to the underground tank, dumping through a funnel being prohibited. Fears of gasoline dripping from trucks down into the subways to be ignited from electric sparks flying off the third rail of the underground railways caused this method to be retained.

A. M. Griffin conducted the test at Long Island City, and Thomas J. Hayes, chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau, demanded a fire test which would boil the gasoline in the tank, and this was done to his satisfaction. A bale of excelsior on which was poured 68 gallons of gasoline and 15 gallons of motor oil constituted the fuel, which was held in place beneath the tank by sheets of corrugated iron, the tank being mounted on steel drums filled with water and vented. The siphon discharge of the tank was opened and a two-inch stream of gasoline ran out when the fire began and 13 gallons thus escaped before the heat automatically shut off the flow. All safety devices functioned automatically as designed. Nine minutes after the fire started the bleeder valve spouted raw gasoline, which burst into a white flame on top of the tank, and the six safeties in the top of the domes fused almost at the same time and raw gasoline boiled out of them. Water also boiled out of the drums. One compartment had only two gallons of gasoline, but there was no explosion. The fire lasted 1 hour and 19 minutes. There were 1252 gallons of gasoline in the tank and only 58 gallons were lost by the test. No damage was sustained by the tank.

Commendations, Kicks and Comments

Publicity for the South.

L. P. ATMAR, President the First National Bank, Groveton, Tex.—I appreciate the MANUFACTURERS RECORD more than any magazine I receive, and I feel that I have lost a great deal by not becoming a subscriber years ago. I especially appreciate the publicity you are giving the South, and I think every business man south of the Mason and Dixon line (where it used to be) should read your editorials every week. I am enclosing \$10 to cover subscriptions.

Finds It a Profitable Investment.

W. L. MCCOY, President Franklin Grocery Company, Franklin, N. C.—Enclosed is exchange for \$7. subscription to MANUFACTURERS RECORD for 1925, together with copy of "The Blue Book of Southern Progress." We cannot afford to miss a single issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and the information obtained from it has given us several thousand dollars' profit in our business that otherwise we would not have had. Besides, your paper is the most potent factor that we know of in giving the financial centers the right information of the South's opportunities.

Words of Commendation Deeply Appreciated From a Woman Reader of the Manufacturers Record.

MRS. MURRAY BOOCOLD, Keswick, Va.—It may or may not interest you, but if it does I want you to know that I am writing you because I am a weekly reader of your wonderful magazine. Your discussion on the lawful and unlawful interests of our present day are such that I could wish the public schools of America could study them. You are consistent in what you write. You act from the highest and best motives. On Prohibition especially do I commend your stand. Your attitude on the Child Labor law and others is equally important. I am a wife, a mother of sons and I know how young life must be guided and safeguarded, and such ways as you suggest are workable, helpful.

I can't as fully express my deep appreciation of your fearless stand on these vital subjects to the welfare of our people as I should like, but you may be assured of my loyal support in all you do or say. What blesses one will bless all, and in the years to come the expressions of such men as yourself, controlling the mental attitude of thousands, will be the lighted candle to lead upwards to better things.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained. An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Mo., Kansas City—City votes Nov. 3 on \$500,000 bond for municipal aviation field. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Kansas City—City votes Nov. 3 on \$500,000 bond for acquiring land and improving for municipal aviation field; Albert I. Beach, Mayor.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Mobile—Mobile Bay Bridge Co., John T. Cochrane, Pres. Chamber of Commerce, interested, plans constructing and operating bridge connecting Mobile and Baldwin Counties.*

Fla.—State Road Comm., Tallahassee, Fla., will build 27 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Johns County Commrs. plan building 2 bridges: Over Julington Creek; Matanzas at Crescent Beach; contemplate bond issue. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Johns County Commrs., L. A. Brazwell, Commr., plans building bridges over Moultrie and Pellicer Creeks, on Road No. 4, south of St. Augustine.

Miss., Gulfport—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids Oct. 30 for 30 bridges. Butler County, on road from Poplar Bluff to Deakin Ferry; over streams and Black River, 120-ft. steel truss span, thirty 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; three 24-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; three 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; 40-ft. and two 30-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; three 25-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; three 16-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; thirteen 20-ft. I-beam spans; Clark County, from Wayland to Canton; over Big Branch, two 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; over Buck Run, three 35-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; over Doe Run, three 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans over stream, two 8-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans over Honey Creek, 80-ft. steel truss span, four 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans.

In Dent County over Holt Creek, Salem to Lickling, 45-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder span; Dunklin County, over St. Francois River, Holcomb west, thirty 20-ft. I-beam spans over Ragdons Slough, from Route 16 to Big Lake, 16-ft. and two 14-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; over Varney River Drainage Ditch, 18-ft. and two 16-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; over drainage ditch, 24-ft. and two 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; Howard County, over Chicago & Alton R. R. from Glasgow south, 45-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder span, four 16-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; Iron County, over Reed Creek, Caledonia to Ironton, two 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; Laclede County, over Dry Angelia, St. Louis to Springfield, three 12-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans.

Lincoln County, over Whitcomb Branch, from Troy south, three 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; Madison County, over stream, Fredericktown east and west, two 10-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; Mississippi County, over Drainage Ditch No. 23, Hough north, three 24-ft. I-beam spans; Reynolds County, over Middle Fork of Black River, from Glover west, five 90-ft. reinforced concrete arch spans, spandrel filled, or five 80-ft. steel truss spans; Texas County, over Arthur Creek, Houston to Licking, 40-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans.

forced concrete deck girder span; Washington County, Potosi to Caledonia, over Big River, three 80-ft. steel truss spans, three 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; over Cedar Creek, 80-ft. steel truss span; over Burton Creek, 24-ft. and 25-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; B. H. Piepmeyer, State Highway Engr.

Mo., Kansas City—City, Albert I. Beach, Mayor, plans 3 bridges; votes Nov. 3 on bonds: Constructing, establishing and acquiring bridge on Twenty-ninth St., across Blue River, \$75,000; viaduct and approaches on Thirty-ninth St., across Gillham road, \$400,000; viaduct and approaches on Washington Park Blvd., over Blue River, \$1,100,000.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, plans 1540-ft. bridge, Black River, Highway No. 53, 120-ft. center span, thirty 40-ft. concrete spans.

Tenn., Dandridge—Jefferson County appropriated \$18,000 to repair bridge across French Broad River south of Dandridge. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Loudon—A. P. Brown, 411 Empire Bldg., in behalf of Corporation to be formed, plans receiving bids about Jan. 1, 1926, for 1800-ft. structural steel bridge over Tennessee River, estimated cost \$250,000.

Tex., Hallettsville—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Llano—State Highway Comm., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, received low bid from R. A. Spears, 1307 Emma St., Austin, at \$8922, to repair Llano River Bridge.*

Tex., San Antonio—City Commrs. plan 3 reinforced concrete and steel bridges, costing \$100,000, at Fourth, Grand and Market Sts. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County, A. S. Mauze, County Judge, plans underpass and approaches on State Highway No. 1, estimated cost \$21,800; John A. Focht, Engr.

Va., Fredericksburg—Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potowmack R. R., E. M. Hastings, Ch. Engr., Richmond, receives bids Nov. 5 for 760-ft. double track, reinforced concrete bridge over Rappahannock River, also 4 street bridges, 260-ft. concrete viaduct, filled sections with retaining walls, etc.; J. E. Greiner, Constl. Engr., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, Md.*

W. Va., Charleston—City, H. C. Walker, Mgr., receives bids Nov. 2 for Spring St. Bridge across Elk River; plans from Bridge Dept., State Road Comm., Charleston, and H. L. Campbell, City Engr.*

Contracts Awarded

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, let contracts for 12 bridges: Audrain County, over Long Branch, from Mexico to Paris, R. M. Daviess & Sons, Slater, \$8236; Barton County, Schultz Construction Co., Parsons, Kansas; over stream, from Mindenmines to Lamar; over West Fork; Cale Girardeau County, over Goose Creek, Jackson north, Knox & Penzel, Jackson, \$6808; Dade County, over Sans Creek, Greenfield, north, R. H. Sharp, Reed Springs, \$12,717; Gentry County, over Thomson Branch, Albany to Evona, J. T. Morris, Oregon, Mo., \$6552; Gentry County, over Town Branch, Albany to Evona, J. T. Morris, \$9732; Grundy County, over stream, Spickard north and south, C. P. O'Reilly & Co., Wainright Bldg., St. Louis; Jefferson County, over Missouri Pacific R. R., St. Louis south, Tate & Hancock, St. Louis, \$10,430; Ralls County, Hannibal to St. Louis, Louis Rich Construction Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; over Spence Creek, \$20,446; over St. Louis & Hannibal R. R., \$6338; over Plum Creek, \$7040.*

Mo., Wentzville—St. Louis Construction Co., Frisco Bldg., St. Louis, awarded contract

for concrete and steel bridge across Perique Creek at Wentzville. Address St. Charles County Commrs.

Okla., Cordell—Washita County Commrs. let contract, Mann Construction Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, at \$32,000 for 13 bridges, first and second Commrs. Dists.

Okla., El Reno—Canadian County, C. E. Bros., Chk., let contracts for 4 bridges, etc.: 120-ft. span bridge and pier on North Canadian River, Kansas City Bridge Co., 510 Orear-Leslie Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., \$9770; two 14-ft. and 18-ft. span bridges, F. R. Gaughen, El Reno; make fill and widen grade between Secs. Nos. 1 and 2, Geo. B. Rice, El Reno; 108-ft. span bridge on concrete piers, built on top of piling, F. R. Gaughen; repair piers on north end of bridge, F. R. Gaughen; make fill to bridge, Hugh Todd and Walt Brown, Calumet, Okla.*

Okla., Muskogee—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contracts for 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

S. C., McCormick—State Highway Comm., Columbia, let contract to C. R. Cromer for culverts on road from McCormick to Edgefield.

Tex., Sierra Blanca—State Highway Comm., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, let contract to El Paso Bridge & Iron Co., Martin Bldg., El Paso, for McNarry Bridge, State Highway No. 1, Hudspeth County.*

Va., City Point (Sta. Hopewell)—City let contracts to Belmont Iron Works, 22nd and Washington Aves., Philadelphia, Pa., for steel bridge from Riverview Ave. over tracks of Norfolk & Western Ry. and connecting Ramsey Ave.; J. H. Holloway, 1014 Commerce St., Petersburg, for concrete works; Roy N. Braden, City Mgr.*

Va., Lynchburg—City, E. A. Beck, Mgr., let contract to Whiting-Turner Construction Co., Stewart Bldg., Baltimore, Md., to repair with reinforced concrete, Rivermont viaduct over Blackwater Creek and R. R.; estimated cost \$400,000.*

Canning and Packing Plants

N. C., Warsaw—North State Canning Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. H. Reinhardt, Sandusky, O.; A. K. Edie, Scotland, Greiner, Constl. Engr., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, Md.*

Clayworking Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Watkins Brick Co., 406 Bankers Bond Bldg., organized by Arthur Watkins and Harry Watkins.

Ky., Clearfield—Lee Clay Products Co., changed name from Clearfield Clay Products Co., increased capital \$200,000 to \$400,000.

La., New Orleans—National Clay Products Co., incorporated; Howard Roth, Sec., 3419 Constance St.

Mo., Harviell—Ark-Mo Cotton Co., Inc., E. C. Cox, Pres., has cotton compress with daily output of 30 bales. (See Machinery Wanted—Pumps.)*

N. C., LaGrange—Shine Gin and Fertilizer Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Samuel Abbott, E. R. Burke.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ky., Henderson—L. H. and W. Coal Co., capital \$28,000, incorporated; U. M. Gager, Harry B. Jennings.

Okla., Muskogee—Stigler Coal Co., Box 217, W. B. Badger, Sec., will install steam shovel for strip mining. (See Machinery Wanted—Shovel (Steam).)

W. Va., Garland—New Garland Pocahontas Coal Co., J. W. Baldwin, Sec., Bluefield, Va., reorganized; have plant, store, office, etc., valued at \$100,000; install locomotives fur-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

nished by Ironton Engine Co., Ironton, Ohio.*

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ala., Leeds—Atlas Portland Cement Co., general office Northampton, Pa., reported, install new unit.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ga., Bainbridge—L. C. Brown has site, will erect ginnery.

Miss., Jackson—Victoria Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. H. Hurdle, L. H. Dancy.

Mo., Gideon—See Land Development.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Mo., Kansas City—See Miscellaneous Construction.

N. C., Morehead City—C. Walter Hodges, H. S. H. Bldg., Greensboro, and New Berne, has contract for dredging project for boat basin and harbor on inland waterway near Morehead City covering 50 acres; removal of about 260,000 cu. yds. from bottom Coral Bay; improve beaches, dredge 8-ft. channel of Bogue Sound into Coral Bay; build 2 mi. road; Capt. J. D. Cottrell, Resident Engr., in charge.

Tex., Brownsville—W. L. Pierson & Co., Houston, Tex., has contract at \$914,706 for 56 mi. levees and dredging in Hidalgo County; work included in Rio Grande Valley flood control project.*

Tex., Bryan—Jno. A. Norris, Capitol Sta., Austin, Tex., advises: Brazos Valley Conservation and Reclamation Assn. has been formed for purpose of working out plans to control and use the waters of Brazos River; no further steps have been taken.*

Tex., Donna—Donna Irrigation Dist. will expend about \$250,000 on improvements in lower Rio Grande Valley; install electric motors in pumping plant; A. Tamm of Harlingen and W. F. Shaw of Mercedes, Engrs.

Tex., San Saba—San Saba County votes No. 3 to issue \$20,000 bond for surveys for the proposed dam across San Saba River and canal system to provide water to irrigate 40,000 acres land. Address County Commsr.

Electric Light and Power

Alabama—Gulf Electric Co., subsidiary of Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, reported granted permission by Alabama Public Service Comsnn., Montgomery, to construct \$2,157,000 transmission line 196 miles long.

Ala., Geneva—H. C. Collins and W. A. Collins petitioned Alabama Public Service Comsnn., Montgomery, for permission to construct hydro electric dam over Spring Creek.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Howey—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lantana—City, J. J. Loftus, Clk., votes Nov. 3 on \$55,000 bonds for improving water works; \$55,000 for purchasing parks and play grounds, \$55,000 for extending electric lighting system.

Fla., Leesburg—City Commsr. approved extension of white way system on Main St.

Fla., Leesburg—City Comsnn. will extend white way system on Main St.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—City, H. N. Lang, Electrician, will install additional street lights.

Fla., Sebring—City let contract at \$110,000 to McIntosh-Seymour Co., Auburn, N. Y., for two 300 h.p. Diesel type engines for electric light plant.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Electric Co., Box 168, Tampa, has plans by Stone & Webster, Inc., 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass., for addition: steel and sheet metal; 29x40 ft.; will install two 600-H.P. Babcock & Wilcox boilers and auxiliary equipment for oil-burning forced draft.*

Ga., Columbus—Columbus Electric and Power Co. stockholders authorized issuance of \$2,500,000 three year 5% notes increasing capital stock \$7,250,000 to \$9,700,000; also ac-

quisition of Georgia-Alabama Power Co. and Southern Georgia Public Service Co., etc.*

Ga., Dublin—Georgia Southern Power Co., Atlanta, lately noted acquiring municipal plant, reported to expend \$500,000 for erection of plant; O. E. Haldeman, Gen. Mgr.*

La., Lake Charles—Louisiana Electric Co., Inc., Joseph Bowers, Mgr., advised regarding contemplated work in Southern Louisiana, as follows: Propose to build a 46,000 volt circuit and 33,000 volt circuit, connecting company's 2 power stations at Lake Charles and Jennings; 33,000 volt circuit along the Old Spanish Trail from Jennings to New Iberia, distance of 60 miles, built so as to allow space for 66,000 volt circuit to be built as load conditions require; build 66,000 volt circuit from Orange, Tex., to Lake Charles, La., at present time has 33,000 volt circuit between these 2 cities; in final plan will have 2 circuits from Orange, Tex., to Jennings, La.; total length of line contemplated is 108 miles, all of which will be built of creosoted piles using 4/0 copper conductor and suspension insulators; poles for lines have all been ordered from International Creosoting Co. and Rome Wire Works has furnished 240 miles of copper; balance of material will be purchased by Stone & Webster, 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass.*

La., Madisonville—Town Council granting franchise to Madisonville Improvement Co. for street lighting system.

Mo., Bagnell—Charles B. Hawley Engineering Corp., Charles B. Hawley, Pres., 1132 Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C., advises regarding the hydro electric development of the Missouri Hydro-Electric Power Co. on the Osage River near Bagnell; it is proposed to construct dam 100 ft. high across river at this point to form a large reservoir extending upstream about 70 miles; power house will be constructed at one end of dam and will contain 100,000 k.w. of equipment; contract for dam let to Bickel Contracting Co., 1016 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; all engineering for company will be done by Charles B. Hawley Engineering Corp. of Washington; engineers will purchase all hydraulic and electrical equipment.*

Mo., Clinton—Missouri Power Co., subsidiary of Studebaker Corp., South Bend, Ind., acquired municipal water and light plant.

Mo., Malden—City, Ira M. Norris, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 29 for light and water plants; Frank L. Wilcox, Engr., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis. (See Machinery Wanted—Water and Light Plant)

N. C., Charlotte—Southern Power Co., reported let contract to General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. for two 50,000 h.p. steam turbines for 100,000 h.p. plant on Catawba River.

N. C., Concord—Cold Water Light and Power Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. P. Cook, H. R. Smith.

Okl., Afton—Public Service Co., of Oklahoma, acquired municipal electric light plant.

Okl., Nowata—Nowata Public Service Co., W. A. Clark, Mgr., reported to construct high tension line between Nowata and Tulsa, cost \$300,000.

S. C., Allendale—City let contract to Worthington Pump and Machinery Co., Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for 240 h. p. engine with generating capacity of 200 kw.*

Tenn., Selmer—Southern Cities Power Co., Provident Life Bldg., Chattanooga, granted franchise in McNairy County.

Tenn., Trezevant—Kentucky-Tennessee Power & Light Co., Bowling Green, Ky., reported to survey route for power line, Gleason to Huntington.

Tex., Lampasas—Texas Power & Light Co., 71 Broadway, New York, reported acquired electric light plant.

Tex., Marble Falls—See Textile Mills.

Tex., Marshall—East Texas Public Service Co. increased capital \$1,200,000 to \$1,280,000.

Tex., Snyder—Texas Power & Light Co., Dallas, reported take over Snyder Utilities Co.; plans constructing high tension lines.

Va., Halifax—Col. Ira Vaughan, 240 W. Susquehanna St., Philadelphia, Pa., reported, interested in incorporation of Southside Virginia Power Co., \$1,000,000, formed by merger of Halifax Power Co. and Emporia Hydro-Electric Co.

Va., Williamsburg—Wm. C. Bell, Gen. Mgr., Virginia Ry. and Power Co., Richmond, advised that Williamsburg Power Co. was purchased by interests which control our company and will on Nov. 1 become an integral part of Virginia Railway and Power Co.; plans not matured for development.*

Manufacturers Record

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Mo., Kansas City—Hogan Mill Feed Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; F. E. Hogan, 3825 Pasco St.

Mo., Kansas City—Washburn-Crosby Co., 3115 Guinette St., let contract to Jones-Hetslaster Construction Co., 708 Mutual Bldg., for 3000 bbl. capacity addition; eight stories.*

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Flour and Feed Co., 706 E. Chestnut St., will erect plant with daily output of 10 cars of chop meal poultry feeds; brick and wood; mill building 40x64 ft.; 3 stories; tar gravel roof; cost \$15,000; Southwestern Engineering Co., Archts., Woodruff Bldg.*

Tenn., Memphis—Tri-State Feed Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. B. Crawford, M. B. Oglestreet.

Tenn., Union City—Nailling Mill and Feed Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. A. Nailling, H. P. Taylor.

Tex., Luling—S. T. Green contemplates erecting flour mill, capacity 60 cars of grain, 20,000 lbs. flour.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Mo., St. Louis—Baker Ice Machine Co. of Missouri, incorporated; John F. Hoffman, 7328 Richmond Place.

Mo., St. Louis—Stoves, etc.—A. J. Linderman Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. J. Linderman; Arthur E. Miller, 604 Carleton Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Oil Well Specialties—Gulberson Co., 1025 Pennsylvania St., has permit for \$22,000 addition, steel and wood.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Huntsville—Hutchens Co., lately noted acquiring plant of Huntsville Gas Co.; will reorganize company and improve plant.

Fla., Fort Myers—City, C. F. Staley Mgr., will receive bids for gas and water mains.

Fla., Sarasota—City, E. J. Bacon, Mayor, will grant franchise, install gas plant.

La., New Orleans—National Oil Treating Process, incorporated; R. P. Batson, 1320 Union Indemnity Bldg.

La., Pineville—City, J. M. Rembert, Mayor, contemplates installing gas distribution system.

Md., Baltimore—General Gas Service Corp., Hearst Tower Bldg., incorporated; R. L. Williams, Brodnax Cameron.

Md., East Brooklyn, Sta. Baltimore—Inter-ocean Oil Co., Holden A. Evans, Pres., Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, advises Inter-ocean Oil Co., a Delaware corp., has purchased properties of Inter-ocean Oil Co. (of South Dakota) and United States Asphalt and Refining Co.; have under way improvements involving an expenditure of \$300,000, 4 units designed by Wm. G. Lesson for processing heavy oil into anti-knock motor fuel; orders for equipment have been placed through Mr. Lesson, who is retained in consulting capacity, and fabrication is well under way and actual construction work on ground will be commenced soon; orders have been placed for Silica Gel refining unit; will handle 1430 bbls. per day; capacity of plant, which is to be constructed immediately, will be over 1000 bbls. per day of finished motor fuel; later plan addition to plant by installation of further units of same design.

Miss., Meridian—Tufts Ice Co., J. B. Tufts, Pres., will erect \$75,000 plant on Seventh St., 2 story, brick.

Miss., Natchez—Morris Interests, J. K. Knox, Gen. Field Representative, reported to construct natural gas pipe line.

Miss., West Point—West Point Petroleum Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; L. L. Simmons, A. B. Norris.

Mo., Joplin—Oxford Oil Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Harlan H. White, Miners Bank Bldg.; Helen P. White.

N. C., Reidsville—Sprinkle Oil Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; B. F. Sprinkle, Reginald F. Sprinkle.

N. C., Reidsville—Roxboro Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. R. Minor, Roxboro; B. F. Sprinkle, Reidsville.

N. C., Reidsville—Vance Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Phillip E. Sprinkle, Robert L. Sprinkle.

Okla., Muskogee—Continental Oil Co., Continental Oil Bldg., Denver, Col., will erect distributing plant, including office, garage pumps and oil tanks; cost \$400,000.

Tenn., Columbia—Gulf Refining Co., care of Gulf Oil Corp. of Pittsburgh, Pa., reported to erect storage tanks.

Tex., Beaumont—Weed-Gayle Oil Co., cap-

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ital \$30,000, incorporated; James F. Weed, 9 Weed Bldg.; Will E. Orgain.

Tex., Brownwood—Olympic Oil and Refinery Co. is enlarging plant with daily capacity 10,000 gals. gasoline.

Tex., Houston—Houston-Gulf Gas Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., reported has franchise for constructing pipe line.

Tex., Port Arthur—Southern Gas and Power Corp., Fox Bldg., Phila., Pa., reported to acquire local gas plant.

W. Va., Clendenin—Hays Oil & Gas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. H. Robertson, J. P. Bird.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Collinsville—A. A. Miller will erect 10-ton capacity ice plant.

Fla., Center Hill—A. B. Linsey of Jacksonville and associates will establish ice plant.

Fla., Dania—J. M. Holding interested in establishing 50-ton capacity ice plant.

Fla., Hollywood—J. W. Young interested in building of 100-ton capacity ice plant and cold storage house; 239x94 ft., erection under supervision of Hollywood Electric Light & Water Co.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Plant City—Porter & Walden let contract to Arctic Ice Machine Co., Canton, Ohio, at \$30,000 for 30-ton capacity ice plant; 65x95-ft., concrete floors, galvanized iron roof; wants prices on cork insulation. (See Machinery Wanted—Cork Insulation.)

Ga., Macon—Macon Ice & Cold Storage Co. reported to enlarge plant; increase storage capacity to 225 cars.

La., Lafayette—Peoples Cotton Oil Co. acquired 325x100-ft. site; contemplates building ice plant, operated in connection with present plant.

La., New Orleans—Electric Ice Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Edward O. Jewell, Thomas E. Connell.

Miss., West Point—Farmers & Merchants Ice & Gin Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; H. M. Ivy, H. C. Ivy.

Okla., Buffalo—D. H. Kendall will rebuild the Buffalo ice plant recently burned; install \$25,000 equipment, including 120-H.P. engine and generator; lately acquired plant.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Walbert Ice Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; C. H. Walbert, Girard, Kan.; B. H. Lowry, 2231 W. 17th St., Oklahoma City.

Tenn., Somerville—Somerville Ice Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. H. Honnoll, J. E. Conway.

Tex., San Benito—Valley Electric & Ice Co., F. C. Ludden, Mgr. will erect new car icing dock, addition to storage space and replacing old dock; all material purchased, construction by owners; W. J. Walters, Const. Engr.*

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Ice & Cold Storage Co. will erect \$20,000 addition, 2-story; reinforced concrete with brick panel walls; foundation for 5 stories when needed; will add about 15,000 ft. additional floor space to plant.

Iron and Steel Plants

Mo., Kansas City—J. W. Dana, Atty., 1016 Commerce Bldg., reported, interested in purchase and removal of Cromwell Steel Mills near Cleveland; re-erect on 30 acre site in the Blue Valley; capacity of more than 200,000 ton annually structural steel shapes, reinforcing and merchant bars, tank plants and sheets to be added later; J. W. Dana, Pres. Kansas City Steel Corp., wires confirming purchase; also states: "have not yet contracted for dismantling and erecting plant; there will be very little new construction work; Dan C. Hayne, Chief Engr. and in charge of work."

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—E. & F. Investment Co., 1305 Age Herald Bldg., capital \$15,000, incorporated; M. Few, Ike Epstein.

Ala., Montgomery—Alabama Financing Corp., capital \$75,000, chartered; J. E. Britt, 802 Felder Ave.; R. C. Bishop, Bradenton.

Fla., Arcadia—Actor-Green Inc., Norman L. Green, Pres., will develop Riverside Place subdivision; let contract to Peninsular Engineering Co. for dredging Peace River for harbor project, bulkheading, streets paving and sidewalks.*

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Fla., Bartow—C. G. Trost and D. B. Mitchell, Jr., let contract to S. C. Kinney for development of 200 acres on Lake Wales; J. N. Tichnor, Engr.; will construct hard surfaced streets, electric lights.

Fla., Daytona—Fred Easley of Easley Real Estate Co. will develop 50-acre subdivision; let contract for paving streets and sidewalks.

Fla., Daytona—Robins-Waldman, Inc., is developing Woodmere subdivision; install streets, sidewalks.

Fla., Deland—Dreka Realty and Development Co. incorporated; G. A. Dreka, J. W. Bussey.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Chateau Park Corp., J. Harrison McCready, Sec., 28 W. Flagler St., Miami, are developing 640 acre subdivision; will install sidewalks, oiled rock streets, ornamental white way lights, complete water system, tropical landscaping; contracts let for lights and clearing; streets and sidewalk work by company's forces.

Fla., Haines City—Evans & Stone, Inc., I. C. Stone, Sec., will develop 40 acre subdivision; install streets, electric lighting system; septic tank sewer; water works; expand \$10,000; Evans & Stone, Archts. and Contr.

Fla., Haines City—Watson Boozer and Paul D. Joyce acquired East Hinson Ave. subdivision; will develop.

Fla., Howey—Close, Freeman & Durrell, Engrs., are developing Alpine, town site; will install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

Fla., Jacksonville—Acreage Investment Co., Phil C. Jacks, Sec., 22 Julia St., will develop Hollywood-on-the-Dixie, 80-acre subdivision; pave streets, lay curbs and sidewalks; water, electric lights.

Fla., Kissimmee—City will expend \$70,000 for water works and sewers. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Kissimmee—J. E. Robins, Miami, will develop subdivision adjoining Intercean City.

Fla., Lakeland—J. H. Mason, 703 Tribune Bldg., Tampa, will develop 25-acre subdivision.

Fla., Lake Stearns—Dunham-Williams Co., Miami, Wilbur Dunham, J. K. Williams, 218 S. E. 14th St., acquired entire town of Lake Stearns, including 8500 acres; develop subdivision; will install electric lights, water, sewers, gas, electricity, golf course, yacht basins, amusement pier, canals; purchased 10 motor cars and 18 trucks and motor buses; Walter T. Spalding, Hotel Pershing, Second Ave., N. E. Miami, will install utilities.

Fla., Lantana—See Electric Light and Power plants.

Fla., Miami—Horace C. Alford will construct water, ice and electric plants in connection with subdivision, Alford City.

Fla., Miami—J. F. Cross, Pres. of Flagler Heights Syndicate, acquired 13,000 acres in Flagler County; will develop.

Fla., Milton—W. J. Lynn & Co. will develop 5400 acre subdivision.

Fla., Olympia—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Orlando—B. G. Harrington, Syracuse, N. Y., acquired Palm Island, 400 acres; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Panama City—St. Andrews Gulf Beach, Inc., chartered by W. H. Baxley, W. M. Atkinson; develop 102 acre subdivision.

Fla., Panama City—Berry H. Collins Co., Berry H. Collins, Pres., expending \$2,000,000 on improvements, land lately acquired from Minor C. Keith Florida Properties, Inc., located in Bay, Calhoun and Jackson Counties; will develop pleasure resort; farming; hotels and clubhouse at completed golf course; subdivision; will install \$750,000 electric light system; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Archt., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; construction engineering by company's force.*

Fla., Pensacola—Pensacola Shores, Inc., Morris Bear, Pres., acquired 600 acres at Town Point; develop subdivision.

Fla., Plant City—John C. Bateman Co. will develop 80 acre subdivision.

Fla., San Antonio—Shieds & Co. will develop 30 acres.

Fla., Sanford—Frank W. Cox, 54 N. E. Fifth St., Miami, will develop Ribaut Forest subdivision.

Fla., Sebring—E. O. Douglas, Pres. First National Bank, and associates reported interested in development of tourist camp.

Fla., St. Augustine—D. P. Davis, Davis Island, Tampa, reported acquired 1500 acres of land on Matanzas River, including 5 islands; will expend \$60,000,000 in development; let contract to Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co., 13 Park Row, New York, for pumping

10,000,000 cu. yds. of fill necessary to raise low marshlands to approximately 2 ft. above the mainland; 20 miles of waterfront will be included in Davis Shores, and will be protected by seawall; 50 miles of streets and boulevards, 100 miles of sidewalks and curbs; white way system of lighting; two 18-hole golf courses; park system.

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. Stanley Klein, Tres., of Anderson, Smith & Klein, Inc., developers of Seminole Estates, let contract to Pinellas County Power Co., 506 Central Ave., for installation of electric lights.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Claude E. Neal, will develop 40 acres on Hains Rd. for subdivision; will clear and grade, install electric lights and construct streets.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Tampa Shores Co., Henry S. Duncan, Pres., New York, reported acquired holdings of Oldsmar Land & Development Co.; will organize Tampa Shores Golf and Country Club; install 2 golf courses, tennis courts.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Hawkeye Realty Corp., 669 Central Ave., acquired Pine Key and portion of Cabbage Island; develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Lloyd-Skinner Development Co., 108 E. Lafayette St., reported let contract to Langston Construction Co., Titusville, Ga., for paving in units 8, 9, 10, of Bel-Mar subdivision; sheet asphalt.*

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis Properties, 502 Franklin St., owners and developers of Davis Island, reported let contract to Haggman Harris Co., Inc., 300 Madison Ave., New York, for expenditure of \$7,000,000 in completion of construction and engineering work on Davis Islands; work includes grading all property, building streets, paving, curbs, sidewalks, landscaping and beautification; E. T. Owens, Executive Engr.; L. G. Moore in charge of construction; Frank M. Button Landscape Engr.

Fla., Tampa—City, David K. Stabler, Supt. of Park Development, will develop 107 acres for recreational park; clear land, improve water front for boating; F. M. Button, Landscape Archt., Coral Gables. (See Machinery Wanted—Ram (Hydraulic).)

Fla., Tampa—Isaac Hanan, 421 W. Park Ave., is developing Hanan Estates subdivision; install curbs and gutters, asphalt streets, water system.

Fla., Tampa—B. L. Hamner Realty Corp. is having plans prepared by J. Franklin Meehan, Golf Archt., for two 18-hole golf courses.

Fla., Tampa—Rex McDill, 204 Polk St., will develop 246 acre subdivision; construct 24-ft. streets, swimming pool; \$300,000 pier; \$60,000 bathing pool; install water works, cost \$46,000; electric lights cost \$80,000; expend \$460,000 for first unit; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Petteway Bldg.; R. F. Caldwell, Riverview, and Darley Construction Co., Tampa, Gen. Contrs.; R. D. McNeill, Constr. Engr.; Reasoner Bros., Oneoco.

Fla., Vernon—Watson Nursery Co. will develop 400 acre nursery.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Royal Palm Beach Co., H. D. Lindsay, Pres., reported acquired all holdings of Kelsey and East Coast Finance Co., for \$30,000,000; plan extensive and active development at once.

Fla., Winter Haven—Walter Oakley, Montrose, Pa., interested in development of subdivision.

Fla., Zolfo Springs—A. R. Updike, Omaha, Neb., and R. D. Fryer, Arcadia, acquired townsite of Zolfo Springs; will develop.

Ga., Augusta—Forest Hills Golf Club is constructing golf course, cost \$100,000; Donald Ross, Golf Archt.

Ga., Augusta—T. J. Gwin, Washington Rd., and A. T. Heath, 2346 Wrightboro Rd., acquired 325 acres on Five Notch Highway.

Ga., Augusta—Harold A. Richardson, New York, H. Beverly Robinson, Pres., H. B. Robinson, Ltd., Montreal, Canada, reported acquired 348 acres on Washington Rd.; develop subdivision.

Ga., Quitman—Brent & Allen, Sanford, Fla., will develop 110 acre subdivision.

Ga., Valdosta—C. C. Brown, Miami, Fla., will develop 150 acres for subdivision.

La., New Orleans—Suns-Sonu Realty Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Theresa Sweet, Frank McLaughlin, 9033 Andrew St.

Md., Baltimore—Avon Heights Development Co., Glenmore and Christopher Ave., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Janie L. Roberts, Wm. I. Roberts.

Md., Baltimore—Upper Chelsea Beach Corp., 516 N. Charles St., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Harvey H. Wilson, Adam F. Hoff.

Md., Baltimore—Wilkins Realty Co., 448

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Equitable Bldg., incorporated; Geo. W. Ritter, Harry C. Constantine.

Md., Baltimore—Guilford Realty Co., 102 W. Thirty-ninth St., incorporated; Geo. E. Saulsbury, Olin O. Ellis.

Md., Baltimore—Benson-Link Realty Corp., 1301 Fidelity Bldg., capital \$20,000, chartered; Carville D. Benson, Christian G. Link.

Md., Baltimore—Greenspring Manor, Inc., Greenspring and Smith Ave., chartered; Harry D. Miller, Harry Hoffberger.

Md., Frederick—Odd Fellows Home for Orphans and Aged, Robt. A. Bennett, Grand Marshal, contemplates landscaping grounds.

Md., Prince Frederick—Bay Side Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Goodman Goldstein, Geo. D. Turner.

Md., Rockville—Standish Development Co., Inc., chartered; John A. Standish, J. L. McLaughlin, Jr.

Miss., Biloxi—Herbert Schimpf Interests, Chicago, Ill., contemplates developing land along West Beach Blvd.

Miss., Jackson—Profit Sharing Real Estate Building and Loan and Investment Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Robert Rhodes, S. R. Moore.

Mo., Ellington—Quo-Da-Riva Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. Moreno, 6318 Washington St.; H. Watkins, both St. Louis.

Mo., Gideon—A. B. Shelton and I. L. Singleton, Lambert, Miss., acquired 657 acres in Dunklin County; develop in cotton, erect cotton gin.

Mo., Joplin—David May, Pres. Famous-Barr Co., will develop 207 acres.

Mo., Kansas City—Fred W. Zurn, 207 Rialto Bldg., will develop 8 acres for subdivision.

Mo., Kansas City—City votes Nov. 3 on \$4,000,000 bonds for acquiring and improving land around union station and liberty memorial. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Kansas City—See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Mo., St. Louis—Frank Tegethoff, Clayton, acquired 57 acres on Manchester Rd.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Charles Mueller Investment Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Henry Knickmeyer, 4463 San Francisco St.

Mo., St. Louis—Lamping Realty Co. incorporated; Joseph C. Lamping, 3961 Delor St.

Mo., St. Louis—Cyrus Crane Willmore Organization, Inc., Boatmen's Bank Bldg., will develop 100 acres on S. Kingshighway.

N. C., Alleghany County—Roaring Gap, Inc., Doughton, N. C., Leonard Tufts, Pres., Pinehurst, will develop 800 acres for summer resort; has completed 50 acre lake and 8 miles of roads; J. A. Gardner, Gen. Contr., Charlotte; D. Chatham, Constr. Engr., Doughton.

N. C., Asheville—Illinois Investment Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; M. E. Polson, E. Jacobson.

N. C., Asheville—Lee-Pennington Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; James A. Pennington, Chas. G. Lee, Jr.

N. C., Asheville—High Hampton, Inc., capital \$500,000, incorporated; E. L. McKee, Sylva; H. W. Plummer, 5 Howland Rd., Asheville; will develop 2250 acres in Jackson County for resort; build lakes, golf course; Gilber C. White, Archt., Five Points, Durham, N. C.*

N. C., Charlotte—Brevard Country Club retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt., Charlotte, to prepare plans for 9 hole golf course; P. H. Haskins, Golf Engr.; all pipe, fertilizer and seed purchased. (See Machinery Wanted—Golf Course, Rollers and Equipment.)

N. C., Charlotte—Southern Land and Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; O. J. Thiles, 612 Providence Rd., Myers Park; H. B. Heath.

N. C., Fairview—Hamilton-Barrett Syndicate, capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. T. Hamilton, J. O. Barrett.

N. C., Gastonia—R. O. Crawford, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. O. Crawford, Edna Crawford.

N. C., Hendersonville—John J. Henson, St. Petersburg, Fla., acquired 353 acres and Stoney Mountain; will develop.

N. C., Jefferson—Glendale Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; T. C. Bowie, E. A. McNeill.

N. C., Mount Airy—White Sulphur Springs Hotel is constructing 9 hole golf course under direction of E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt., Charlotte; P. H. Haskins, Golf Course Engr.; estimated cost \$15,000.

N. C., Raleigh—Carolina Investment &

Insurance Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; A. L. Pendleton, G. R. Little.

N. C., Shelby—E. A. Marshall & Son, Clearwater, acquired 300 acres; develop resort; construct dam and lake, 18-hole golf course.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City, Eugene Bryan, Commr. Bldg., contemplates improving park system in 1926.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Land and Investment Co., incorporated; W. N. Burgess, Bronx Park; D. L. Irwin.

Tex., San Antonio—City contemplates purchase of additional land for parks; John W. Tobin, Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio—Winter Garden Land Co., capital \$175,000, incorporated; Grover C. Jackson, Henry A. Hirshberg, Alamo Bank Bldg.

Va., Newport News—Old Dominion Holding Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. W. Darling, Columbia Ave., Hampton; W. T. Chapin, Newport News.

Va., Norfolk—C and C Realty Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. M. Baker, Carrie Forbes.

W. Va., Huntingtoon—T. E. Agee, Mgr. of Ridgelawn, reported let contract to John McColl Memorial Art Studio for erecting entrance to Ridgelawn Burial Park; landscaping work in charge of American Park Builders, 201 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.

W. Va., Morgantown—Comuntzis Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; George P. and John P. Comuntzis, 274 Wiles St.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Parkersburg Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. W. Russell, 430 Julian St.; I. M. Adams.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Phenix City—Smith-Thomas Lumber Co., H. Dixon Smith, Sec., plans building \$100,000 plant, early next year.*

Ark., Helena—Long-Bell Lumber Co., R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., acquired holdings of Superior Oak Flooring Co., R. R. Carnahan, Pres., Box 366, Pine Bluff.

Ky., Bowling Green—Samuel H. Allen, Twelfth St., acquired planing mill of K. M. Russell, will operate.

Miss., Jackson—H. L. Ruoff Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. L. Ruoff, 501 Merchants Bank Bldg.; J. M. Hartfield.

Miss., Jackson—Mutual Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. T. Allen, Fred C. Parsons.

S. C., Florence—See Woodworking Plants.

Texas—Peary-Moore Lumber Co., Commercial Bank Bldg., Shreveport, La., acquired hardwood holdings in Newton and Jasper Counties, Tex. and Calcasieu Parish, La. of Sabine Tram Co.

W. Va., Huntington—John F. Ferrell Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; John F. Ferrell, E. S. Reeser, 510 Ninth St.

Metal-Working Plants

Okla., Oklahoma City—Dunham Metal Weather Strip Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Joseph C. Dunham, Colcord Bldg.; Warren K. Snyder.

Va., Bristol—Fergs Stamping Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; R. O. Ferguson, G. H. Davant.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Kanawha Specialty Co., incorporated; C. W. Pettigrew, Gen. Mgr., Pharmaco St., acquired the Fuel City Manufacturing Co. will continue manufacture of drip cups and other equipment for turpentine industry, also make stamped steel tools, metal window boxes, etc.

Mining

Md., Baltimore—Avondale Stone Products Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Adolph Meyer, Gunther Bldg.; A. N. Jarvis.

Md., Dunkirk—Silica—Diatomaceous Products Co., Inc., H. H. Sheets, Sec., 204 Southern Bldg., Washington, D. C., has steel mill building; will install machinery for development of diatomaceous silica deposits.

Mo., Joplin—Edgar Wallower of the Golden Rod Mining & Smelting Co., 118 E. Fourth St., will reopen mine, repair and improve mill.

Mo., Kansas City—Consolidated Crushed Stone Corp., capital \$100,000; Wingate Bixby, 5105 Wyandotte St.; R. L. White.

Okl., Fort Gibson—Grand River Gravel Co., J. T. Lantry, Mgr., 1614 S. Cheyenne St., Tulsa, will erect gravel producing plant, cost \$20,000.

Tex., Huntsville—Huntsville Stone & Crusher Co. increased capital \$80,000 to \$100,000.

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Manufacturers Record

W. Va., Bigcoal—Coal River Sand Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. E. Chilton, 1108 Virginia St., Charleston; Henry W. DePue, Bigcoal; operations at both Gripe and Bigcoal.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Arcadia—Bulkhead—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Harbor—Johnny Mills, Jacksonville, Fla., has contract for harbor work, two-thirds of work completed; harbor to accommodate coastwise vessels up to 19 ft. draft.*

Fla., Lantana—Docks—Town votes Nov. 3 on \$35,000 bonds for construction of docks on lake front; \$160,000 bonds for fire fighting apparatus, erect fire hall and casino; J. J. Loftus, Town Clerk.

Fla., Miami—Pier—Master Builders Assn., P. L. Koyne, Sec., 57 S. W. 1st St., wires Manufacturers Record: Raymond Concrete Pile Co., 524 N. E. Fifteenth St., has contract to build piers; reported cost \$1,000,000.

Fla., Miami—Incinerators—City contemplates bond issue. See Financial News, Bonds Proposed.*

Fla., St. Augustine—Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Terminals—Gulf Coast Steamship Co., W. L. Shepherd, Pres., reported, build \$150,000 steamship terminals at Jackson, Washington and Water Sts.; work is part of \$1,000,000 program, which includes purchase of Wilson terminals at Tampa and St. Petersburg, new terminals at Sarasota (just completed) and purchase of steamer, capacity 1000 passengers, also includes private docks and terminals at Bradenton; work on proposed terminals at Tampa to begin at once, building 220-ft. long, first floor for freight and second floor for offices and passenger facilities; W. H. Shepperd, Shepperd Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.*

Fla., Tampa—Racetrack—Harvey Myers, Pres. West Coast Jockey Club, let contract to Florida Development & Construction Co., Oldsmar, for grandstand, clubhouse, paddock, jockeys' rooms, etc., estimated cost about \$1,000,000 for entire project.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Highway Coms., Raymond Bldg., receives low bid from J. R. Lambert of Innis for construction of west approaches to the Atchafalaya river ferry.

La., Monroe—Incinerator—City let contract to Nye Odorless Crematory Co., Georgia Life Bldg., Macon, Ga., for \$12,000 incinerator at cor. Grammont and Thirteenth St.; brick and concrete.

Miss., Yazoo City—Lake—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Mo., Kansas City—Levees, etc.—City votes Nov. 3 on \$250,000 bonds for city's share of construction of levees, dikes, drains and other work for protection of land (East Bottoms), etc.; Albert I. Beach, Mayor.

N. C., Shelby—Dam—See Land Development.

Okla., El Reno—Piers, etc.—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

S. C., Spartanburg—Fills—G. S. Smith of Buffalo, has contract for three fills, one at Mary Foster bridge and two at Mud Creek bridge.

Tex., Raymondsburg—Swimming Pool—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Tex., San Saba—Dam—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Montgomery—Southern Dairies, Inc., E. S. Perot, Jr., Pres.-Mgr., main office First and M Sts., N. E., Washington, D. C., building \$75,000 plant, reinforced concrete throughout, concrete floors; 81x60-ft. and 61x60-ft.; install \$75,000 equipment including refrigeration equipment, milk condensing plant, etc.; furnished by York Manufacturing Co., York, Pa.; Creamery Package Manufacturing Co., 1907 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.; A. H. Reid Co., 69th & Haverford Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.; and James M. Decker Co., 322 Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.; Frederick Ausfeld, Archt., Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery.

Ark., El Dorado—News Times Publishing Co., Jackson Ave. and Main St., establish plant, install new rotary press.*

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Underwriters, Inc., of Little Rock, capital \$10,000, chartered; R. L. Saxon, Boyle Bldg.; R. Q. Patterson.

Fla., Clearwater—Clearwater Steam Laundry, reported, will erect \$125,000 laundry and dry cleaning plant, Pennsylvania and Semi-

note St., brick and concrete; Ben. F. Martin, owner, operates chain of laundries in Alabama and Mississippi.

Fla., Daytona—R. S. Mattingley of Rockport, Ind., reported, contemplates establishing plant to manufacture tents.

Fla., Daytona—A. E. Stillings, 436 Grandview Ave., reported, let contract for \$50,000 ice cream plant on Charles St., hollow tile and steel.

Fla., Gainesville—Carl Perry, reported, acquired site cor. Virginia Ave. and Lemon St., erect ice cream plant.

Fla., Jacksonville—Otis Elevator Co., 210 E. Forsyth St., E. P. Hoffman, Local Mgr., will erect building S. E. cor. Liberty and Monroe Sts., for repair of elevators; Roy A. Benjamin, Archt., Bisbee Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Lake City—A. R. Phillips and W. J. Lord, reported, erect ice cream plant at Duval and Murray Aves., concrete, initial daily capacity 350 gals.

Fla., Lantana—Fire Fighting Equipment—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Miami—Reid Ice Cream Co., W. R. Comfort, Pres., 9 W. 14th St., New York, reported, establish \$200,000 ice cream plant.

Fla., Miami—New Jersey Ice Cream Co., capital \$70,000, incorporated; E. F. White, 86 N. W. 47th Terrace.

Fla., Miami—Motor Equipment, etc.—City contemplates bond issue. See Financial News, Bonds Proposed.*

Fla., Ocala—Southland Creamery Co., acquired equipment and leased building of the Central Florida Co., will remodel and operate.

Fla., Olympia—Picture City Corp., Chas. L. Apfel, Pres., let contract to Ossonoff Brothers of Philadelphia, Pa., and Fredburn Construction Co., New York, for erection of studios; also build Hotel Deauville, Ocean View Casino, clearing land and laying out streets, sub-divisions developments in both Picture City and New Deauville section.*

Fla., Pensacola—Pensacola Pictures Co., Inc., reported, acquired approximately 1000 acres, establish movie studio.

Fla., Sebring—Sebring Daily American, expending \$15,000 on improvements, equipment includes Goss Comet printing press and Intertype typesetting machines.

Fla., Tampa—Poinsettia Ice Cream Co., W. J. Barril, Gen. Mgr., contemplates building 3-story, 105x105-ft. building; estimated cost \$250,000.

Ga., Macon—United American Life Insurance Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; M. E. Elliott, 201 Poplar St.; Frank F. Herndon.

Ga., Macon—Overalls—Happ Bros. Co., 674 Broadway, will erect addition to plant, 4-story, 53x111 ft., mill construction, steel sash, steel trusses for top floor, maple floors, built-up composition roof, estimated cost \$35,000; receive bids about Oct. 20; Frank R. Happ, Archt., Fourth National Bank Bldg.

Ga., Savannah—Capital Investment & Title Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Aaron Kravitch, Mendel Bldg.; B. I. Friedman.

Ky., Irvine—Sid Chapman & Co. reported erect overall and broom factory.

La., Houma—Montegut Insurance Agency, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Jasper K. Wright, Houma; Harvey C. Kellis, Donner.

La., Naples—Naples Fish Co., Inc., chartered; W. J. Laborde, A. J. Hess.

La., New Orleans—Alexander Construction Co., Inc., capital \$300,000, chartered; Lester F. Alexander, Audubon Bldg.; Wm. Allen.

La., New Orleans—Haspel Brothers, 727 Gravier St., let contract to L. Delarosa, Jr., 1680 Agriculture St., at \$50,000 for 1-story addition, brick, daylight type, composition roof, metal sash, heating, plumbing and wiring.

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Wholesale Florists & Supply Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Jno. F. Mautfoarty, Aug. Albert.

La., New Orleans—American Elevator & Electric Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; Gabe Correjolles, Pres., 926 Cambronne St.

La., New Orleans—Boutte Laboratories, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Armand V. Boutte, 4027 Eve St.; E. C. Thornhill, 2216 Second St.

La., Tallulah—White Flying Dusters, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Jack McCaffrey, Pres.: operate flying machines for dusting orchards, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Progress Laundry Co., 903 W. Belvedere Ave., establish laundry.*

Md., Baltimore—General Baking Co., 342 Madison Ave., New York, let contract to the Charles L. Stockhausen Co., Gay and Water Sts., Baltimore, for building cor. Harford and North Aves., 240x140x263 ft., 3-story, con-

crete and steel; install modern machinery; garage and stable to care for 150 horses included in plant; estimated cost \$250,000.*

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Matrix Co., 501 E. Preston St., incorporated; James T. Carter, Chas. B. Slaughter.

Md., Baltimore—American Oyster Co., 1109 Calvert Bldg., incorporated; Wm. Lentz, A. Vernon McNeal.

Md., Baltimore—Ben-Bee Shoe Co., Inc., 1504 Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg., chartered, L. Edwin Goldman, Raphael Walter.

Md., Baltimore—Commercial Hotel, Inc., 702 E. Baltimore St., capital \$10,000, chartered; Lucian W. Swann, Oscar Smullian.

Md., Baltimore—Drugs—Citrus Chemical Co., Inc., 425 St. Paul Place, capital \$500,000, chartered; Frank B. Hooper, Edward V. Pechin.

Md., Baltimore—Floor Coverings—The Duraflex Co. of Penna., Inc., 743 Calvert Bldg., chartered; Louis P. Bolgiano, Charles B. Hollstein.

Md., Baltimore—Robins Construction Co., 5439 Bland Ave., incorporated; Joseph Rabinovitz, John E. Smith.

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Dairy Co., 242 S. Payson St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. George Reese, Geo. J. Schuman.

Md., Cumberland—Algonquin Hotel-Apartment Corp., capital \$250,000, chartered; Edwin B. Claybrook, Claude L. Smithers.

Md., Elkton—Cleaves Printing Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Percy E. Shores, Harry Cleaves.

Miss., Yazoo City—Wyoming Amusement Park, Inc., chartered; R. W. Hester, J. B. Regan; build lake, gravel roads, etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Continental Optical Corp., capital \$21,000, chartered; Wm. P. Hall, J. C. Filhol, 615 Security Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Disinfectants—United Chemical Co., 401 Delaware St., incorporated; John M. Baptiste, Howard Goodhue.

Mo., Kansas City—City votes Nov. 3 on \$150,000 for installing, extending and equipping system of traffic signals; Albert I. Beach, Mayor.

Mo., Kansas City—Construction—H. L. Perkins & Co., 2049 Main St., incorporated; H. L. Perkins, Chas. D. Williams.

Mo., Kansas City—Broadway Radio Electric Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Fredrick J. Murdoch, 6107 Main St., Harold C. Edwards, Independence.

Mo., Kansas City—Peerless Radio Co., incorporated; W. P. Bullock, 3600 Gladstone Blvd.

Mo., Neosho—Dairy Products—C. S. Miller Produce Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; C. S. Miller, J. R. Bever.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Creamery Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. A. Deems, 1007 N. Broadway; S. A. England.

Mo., St. Louis—William Wurdack Electric Manufacturing Co., 21 S. 11th St., reported, acquired site on Clayton Ave., probably erect plant.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Creamery Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. A. Deems, 1348 McCausland St.

Mo., St. Louis—Modern Tile Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; LeVera T. Clundt, 1923 Olive St.

Mo., St. Louis—Chemical Compounds—Oro Products Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; Harman Huntebrinker, St. Charles; Jerry J. Murphy, 1212 Central National Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Pevely Dairy Co., Grand and Chouteau Sts., let contract to E. A. Steininger Construction Co., 605 Laclede Gas Bldg., for 1 and 2-story stable and wagon shed 5211 Margaretta St., 128x28-ft., composition roof; estimated cost \$95,000.

Mo., Vienna—Dairy Products—Producers' Exchange, capital \$10,000, incorporated; P. C. Frey, J. O. Bassett.

N. C., Belmont—Merchandise—Tate Bros. Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. S. Tate, G. Y. Tate.

N. C., Charlotte—Fire Fighting Equipment—City let contract to American LaFrance Co., Elmira, N. Y., at \$30,350 for pumper and 2 service trucks.*

N. C., Charlotte—Ray W. Eldridge, Pres. R. W. Eldridge Co., Orleans, Vt., leased building for manufacture of cotton handkerchiefs, daily output 4000 doz.*

N. C., Charlotte—The American Hardware & Equipment Co., Charles H. Nuchols, Pres., W. First St., will erect new building in western part of city, 100x150-ft., plans adding additional departments.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Carolina Investment

& Insurance Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; A. L. Pendleton, G. R. Little.

N. C., Sanford—Pugh Printing Co., T. J. McPherson, Pres., acquired equipment and stock of the E and W Printing Co., will operate.

N. C., Shelby—Honey Bee Ice Cream Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Dr. R. Z. Revere, Dr. Julius A. Seattle.

N. C., Winston-Salem—The Fitch Undertaking Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; F. M. Fitch, 201 E. Seventh St.; Robert L. Fitch.

Okla., Tulsa—Eugene Lorton, World Bldg., Owner, will erect \$150,000 addition, 4-story and basement, 50x133-ft., brick and reinforced concrete, fireproof; A. M. Atkinson, Archt., Mid-Continent Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Sub-Surface Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. L. Kornfeld, 331 E. 20th St.; S. Kornfeld.

Okla., Tulsa—Killmer Paint & Glass Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; A. M. White, Kansas City; Chas. L. Yancey, Mayo Bldg., Tulsa.

S. C., Charleston—Hahn Ice Cream Corp., 313 King St., reorganized, J. Henry Heinsohn, Jr.

S. C., Columbia—Cement Contracting Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Frank N. and Ruth W. Ehrlich, 817 Gregg St.

S. C., Greenville—Provence Printing Co., 103 Augusta St., advises, have taken over the Magill Printing Co., moved equipment to own building.*

S. C., Spartanburg—W. R. Willauer, 414 Rutledge St., reported the Quality Ice Cream Co.'s plant, will operate.

S. C., Spartanburg—Gilmore Iron Works, capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. C. Gilmore, Isaac Andrews, E. Main St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Independent Glass Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Edgar Hill, Charles Forbes.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Yarns—C. D. Gott Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. W. Howell, Sam J. McAllister, James Bldg.

Tenn., Copperhill—Copperhill Printing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; V. G. King, J. J. King.

Tenn., Gallatin—Home Medicine Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. T. Walker, H. S. North.

Tenn., Hickman—Happy Day Soap Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; G. W. Stewart, R. L. Ashley.

Tenn., Memphis—North Memphis Amusement Park, capital \$125,000, incorporated; H. S. Blumenthal, 1884 York St.; H. E. Lehman.

Tenn., Memphis—Ivy Medicine Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Dr. B. P. Ivy, A. G. Riley, Exchange Bldg.

Tex., Beaumont—The Purity Candy Co., Inc., 5553 1/2 Crockett St., let contract to C. C. York, Indianapolis, Ind., for additional equipment, including batch rollers, tables, etc.; daily output 1800 lbs. candy.*

Tex., Brownsville—Ocean S'de Toll Road Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Sam Robertson, L. D. Crawford.

Tex., Brownsville—Brownsville Ice Cream Co., incorporated; Tom Pendergraft, Dorsey W. Hurst.

Tex., Cisco—Cisco Dairy & Creamery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. R. Surles, H. E. Wilson.

Tex., Dallas—Jack Brooks Aviation Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Sam Robertson, L. D. Crawford.

Tex., Dallas—Union Standard Life Insurance Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; Eugene DeGogory, Magnolia Bldg.; Daniel Upthegrove.

Tex., Dallas—Loft Building—Wholesale Merchants Building Co., L. O. Daniel, Pres., Commerce and Poydras Sts., reported, erect \$750,000 loft building, 100x125 ft., reinforced concrete and brick; equip with sprinkler system, high speed elevators and special loading platforms; Lang & Witchell, Archts., American Exchange Bank Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—J. B. Cave, Central Bank Bldg., will erect \$15,000 industrial building on Hord St. near Carter St., 55x70-ft., 2-story, brick; W. Scott Dunne, Archt.

Tex., Dallas—Acorn Stores, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Edward F. Feeney, Leonard J. Bottig.

Tex., Harlingen—Gulf Coast Causeway Co., incorporated; J. A. Seagraves, Lloyd Thompson.

Tex., Jefferson—Jefferson Basket Manufac-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

turing Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; J. C. Lacy, T. J. Kelly.

Tex., Raymondsville—Ross Holloway will construct \$30,000 pleasure resort, including swimming pool, dance hall, etc.

Tex., Texarkana—Barker & Young, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. S. Young, G. M. Baker, agricultural products.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Holliday Creamery Co., 607 Austin St., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Va., Charlottesville—W. H. Clarke Construction Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; W. H. Clarke, Pres.

Va., Petersburg—Industro-Electric Tools, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; T. Frank Smith, C. Bernard Smith.

Va., Pulaski—Pulaski Hospital, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; R. H. Wooling, D. S. Divers.

Va., Richmond—Wiseman-Ayres Cleaning & Pressing Co., Inc., chartered; J. W. Wiseman, 2209 E. Marshall St.; E. G. Ayres.

Va., Richmond—Cooke-Stout Printing Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Wm. J. Stout, Chas. B. Cooke, 3615 Noble Ave., Gunter Park.

Va., Richmond—The Title Insurance Co. of Richmond and the Southern Bond and Mortgage Co., both 627 Main St., consider merging; E. D. Schumacher, Pres. of both companies.

Va., Staunton—Edgewood Apartments, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; H. B. Cleveland, C. A. Crowell.

W. Va., Bramwell—Goodwill Theaters, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; J. A. Little, Phillip Goodwill.

W. Va., Huntington—Schram Glass Co., Ft. Madison Ave., X. G. Beuhler, Sec., will erect \$50,000 addition to plant; foundations begun, materials purchased.

W. Va., Morgantown—Sanitary Tank Mfg. Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. H. Maxwell, C. W. Huston.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Plumbing—Universal Supply Co., 610 Green St., capital \$75,000, incorporated; R. Clay Van Voorhis, Ed M. Love.

W. Va., Ronceverte—Ronceverte Armory Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered; B. D. Eagan, C. H. Thompson.

W. Va., Wheeling—Syrups—Brunole Distributing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Lee F. Dobbs, Egerter Bldg.; H. H. Hoehl.

W. Va., Williamson—Cinderella Theater Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Hyman Banks, Williamson; Geo. W. Brown, Ramsey St., Bluefield.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Fla., St. Augustine—D. P. Davis will establish bus line in connection with development of Davis Shores; 20 new Pullman type buses, capacity 25 passengers; under supervision of J. A. Montgomery, director of transportation of the D. P. Davis Properties, Tampa.

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Conches, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; W. W. Garth, Jackson; J. G. Patterson, Birmingham, Ala.

N. C., Orange—Orange Bus Line Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John W. Hester, W. H. Averett.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Foley—Foley Motor Co., B. F. Patterson, Pres., will erect 50x100-ft. service station and garage, brick, frame and corrugated iron, concrete floor, corrugated iron roof; equipment furnished by McGowin-Lyons Hardware & Supply Co., Water St., Mobile, Ala.; and Alexander-Sunval Co., Atlanta, Ga.*

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comms. let contract to R. R. Cunningham for garage addition to Twelfth Precinct police station.*

D. C., Washington—Semes Motor Co., 8 DuPont Circle, let contract to W. P. Lipscomb Co., 1406 G St., N. W., for 1-story, 32x32 ft.; G. N. Ray, Archt., 1219 Connecticut Ave.

Fla., Kissimmee—C. J. Hug, Pres., Hug Co. of Highland, Ill., and W. A. White, Pres. Florida Tropical Development Corp. of Kissimmee, interested in establishing factory to manufacture automobile trucks, buses, etc., at Intercean City.

Fla., Miami—L. A. Jones, 102 N. W. First Ave., let contract to Wolf Construction Co., S. W. Second St., for \$135,000 sales and service station, cor. N. E. Miami Court and Nineteenth St., 2-story, reinforced concrete; tile walls; Charles P. Neider, Archt.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Nash Motor Co. will

erect 3-story building cor. Grand Central Ave. and Willow St.

Ga., Macon—Stewart Oil Co. will erect filling station at Second and Mulberry St.

Ga., Savannah—American Oil Co., American Bldg., Baltimore, acquired 4½ acre site, will erect service station and lay siding to connect with Seaboard Air Line; R. M. Demere, represents company in Savannah.

La., Amite City—Standard Motor Co., Inc., chartered; Josiah N. Wallace, Frank J. Grouchy.

La., New Orleans—Almerico Tire Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Pascal Almerico, 750 St. Charles St.; Jos. Puglia.

La., New Orleans—Levert Realty Co. will erect building, St. Charles Ave. and Thalia St., to be occupied by Hassler Shock Absorber Co.

La., New Orleans—S. E. Sutter, 1043 Carondelet St., plans building oil station at Carondelet and Caliope St.; receiving bids.

La., Rayne—Morgan-Chappuis Motors, Inc., chartered; Sheldon D. Morgan, Archie A. Chappuis.

Md., Baltimore—Texas Oil Co., East Brooklyn, reported leased site at Gay and Preston St.; will erect drive-in filling station.

Md., Baltimore—Automobile Washing & Lubricating Co., 19 N. Frederick St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Theodore G. Lurman, M. S. Atkinson.

Md., Baltimore—The Baltimore Garage Building Co., 1801 W. Franklin St., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Benson C. Hardesty, Ernest W. Beatty.

Md., Glen Burnie—The Glen Burnie Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Sidney A. Ripple, Elias G. Stallings, Brooklyn Sta., Baltimore.

Miss., Ebenezer—C. W. Mothershed, Propr. Ebenezer Commercial Co., let contract for filling station.

Miss., Jackson—Automobile Bodies—Martin-Parry Corp., J. A. Calahan, Gen. Mgr., York, Pa., reported, contemplates building \$200,000 branch plant.

Mo., St. Louis—Weber Motor Car Co., 1817 Locust St., acquired garage building at 5875 Delmar Blvd., will establish west end branch.

Mo., St. Louis—C. E. Schrimpf, 6440 San Bonita St., will erect \$10,000 public garage at 5220 Natural Bridge; 1-story, 70x125-ft.; construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—E. F. Maurer, Inc., chartered; E. F. Maurer, James Maurer, Times Bldg.; automobile accessories.

N. C., Henderson—Vance Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. S. McColl, A. B. Wester.

N. C., Winston-Salem—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic Temple, let contract to Palmer-Spivey Co. for \$78,000 garage cor. Liberty and Seventh Sts., 3-story, 75x20-ft., reinforced concrete, tar and gravel roofing, concrete floors; fireproof; metal doors; vault lights; wire glass; ornamental terra cotta; ventilators; steel sash and trim; hollow tile; install elevator, to purchase.*

Okla., Ardmore—Hale-Sass Motor Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Sam P. Hale, Morris Sass.

Okla., Muskogee—Continental Oil Co., Continental Oil Bldg., Denver, Colo., will establish distributing plant, including garage, pump and oil tanks, office building, etc.; estimated cost \$400,000.

S. C., Greenville—Simon Auto Co., North St., let contract to Greenville Steel & Foundry Co., 120 Markley St., for steel work on building.*

Tenn., Johnson City—John Anderson Service Station, incorporated; J. E. Anderson, J. O. Jared.

Tenn., Memphis—Dave Dermon, 308 Madison St. and associates, reported, erect \$600,000 garage, cor. Jefferson Ave. and Third St., 6-story, has 148x148-ft. site.

Tenn., Memphis—G. & M. Tire Co., 990 Union St., changed name from Hemlock 6400 Tire Co.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Texas Auto Co. increased capital, \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Travis Investment Co., Travis Bldg., will erect \$30,000 garage building at Pecan near Navarro St., 2-story, brick and concrete; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders' Exchange Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders' Exchange Bldg., making plans for \$30,000 garage building on Pecan St., brick and concrete, fireproof; 2-story with auto parking space on roof; to be occupied by A. B. C. Auto Livery.

Va., Clear Brook—Harry K. Thaw let con-

tract to Glaize Bros., Winchester, at \$14,500 for fireproof garage, stone foundation, asbestos shingles, 2½-story, 23x33 ft.; Charles E. Kountz, Archt., Young Bldg., Hagerstown, Md.*

Va., Danville—Wilson Motors, Inc., chartered; Lee A. Wilson, 153 Holbrook Ave.

W. Va., Huntington—E. C. and H. E. Hines, Box 1059, will erect 5 story and basement, 100x185-ft. garage, reinforced concrete, built up roof; plans about ready; will install automatically operated garage doors, gasoline tanks, pumps on all floors, compressed air on all floors, steel sash, etc. to be purchased; Manor & Handloser, Archts., Professional Bldg.*

Railways

Okla., Page—Oklahoma & Rich Mountain Railroad Co. has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build a line from Page to Talihina, Okla., 35 miles; F. H. Dierks, Kansas City, Mo., is president.

Tex., San Antonio—W. L. Williams, president San Antonio, Medina Lake & Western Railway Co., is quoted as saying that construction of line between San Antonio and Medina Lake will begin immediately. D. E. Conner, of New York, is contractor.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Fla., Jacksonville—Jacksonville Terminal Co., J. L. Wilkes, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., let contract to Roberts & Schaefer Co., Wrigley Bldg., Chicago, Ill. for one N and W type cinder plant.

Ga., Albany—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., let contract to Roberts & Schaefer Co., Wrigley Bldg., Chicago, Ill. for two N. & W. type cinder plant.

Mo., Sedalia—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Chf. Engr., St. Louis, reported, appropriated \$146,000 for installation of reclamation plant at shops.*

Okla., Shawnee—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., C. A. Morse, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill. let contract to Roberts & Schaefer Co., Wrigley Bldg., Chicago, Ill. for two junior cinder plants.

Roads, Streets and Paving

Proposed Construction

Ala., Huntsville—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, plans building Athens pike, between Huntsville and Athens, being link of Lee Highway.

Ala., Mobile—City plans paving Washington, Springhill and Indiana Ave.; will sell bonds. Address City Clk.

Ark., Arkansas City—State Highway Commr., Little Rock, will let contract soon for 44 mi. gravel McGehee East and West Highway, cost \$300,000; Herbert R. Wilson, State Highway Commr.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comms. plan widening streets in business section.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, receives bids Nov. 12 for 13 roads and 27 bridges: Hamilton County, 8.16 mi. 8-in. Florida lime rock base, upon subgrade, Road No. 2; Highlands County, 10 mi. 9-in. lime rock base on prepared subgrade, Road No. 18; St. John's County, 15.39 mi. Road No. 4; Flagler County, 13.81 mi. Road No. 4; Putnam County, 9.77 mi. Road No. 14, also 3 concrete bridges totaling 150 ft. in length; Okaloosa County, 17.35 mi. Road No. 1; Washington-Holmes County, 8.53 mi. Road No. 1, 4 timber bridges, totaling 1480 ft.; Hardee County, 14.19 mi. Road No. 2, 3 timber bridges, totaling 375 ft., 5 concrete, totaling 72 ft., and 140-ft. bridge across Big Charlie Creek, steel spans on concrete piers; Holmes County, 8.21 mi. Road No. 1, 5 timber bridges, totaling 525 ft.; Clay County, 10.52 mi. Road No. 3, 5 timber bridges, totaling 225 ft.; Citrus County, 6.45 and 8.03 mi. on Road No. 5; Hernando County, 7.11 mi. Road No. 5; plans on file and from Div. Engr.; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Bushnell—Sumter County Comms., W. N. Potter, Clk., receives bids Nov. 12 for 462,000 sq. yd. surface treatment (Primed and Seal type); repair and maintain 50 mi. surface treated roads, including repairing drainage structures; plans on file and from E. V. Camp and Associates, Inc., 1 N. Moreland Ave., Atlanta, Ga., Bartow and Peninsular Casualty Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County plans widening Gulf to Bay Blvd. to 40 ft. Address County Comms.

Fla., Daytona—See Land Development.

Fla. Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—City, Charles C. Burry, Auditor-Clk., receives bids Oct. 28 for \$7,000 cu. yd. grading, 260,000 sq. yd. paving, 120,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 78,000 sq. yd. sidewalks; plans from City Engr.; W. Austin Smith, Mgr.

Fla., Frostproof—City plans street paving. Address City Clk.

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Holly Hill—Town Board of Bond Trustees, Dr. Dean T. Smith, Chmn., receives bids Nov. 17 for 60,000 sq. yd. brick, concrete or bituminous macadam pavement, with necessary curbs, excavation and appurtenances, 20,400 lin. ft. storm drains, 6500 lin. ft. 6-in. sanitary sewer connections, 72,000 lin. ft. water works distribution system, valves, hydrants, etc.; plans from Town Clk. or N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.

Fla., Howey—See Land Development.

Fla., Kissimmee—City Comm. plans expending \$300,000 for 10 mi. street paving of cross streets in outlying sections.

Fla., Kissimmee—City will let contract to Southern Clay Manufacturing Co., Macon, at about \$300,000 for 10 mi. streets; Ramsay & Herndon, Engrs.

Fla., Miami—City, F. H. Wharton, City Mgr., plans expending \$500,000 to widen streets. See Finance News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Moore Haven—Glades County Commrs. Court, N. S. Wainwright, Clk. Circuit Court, plan system of 16-ft. roads from Moore Haven north to Highlands County, south of Hendry County line and west to near Hendry County line, oil or asphalt and slag surface; votes Oct. 20 on \$550,000 bonds.*

Fla., Ocala—Marion County Commrs. contemplate road from McIntosh to Lee County line via Shiloh.

Fla., Olympia—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Palatka—Board of Bond Trustees, Road and Bridge Dist. No. 6, Putnam County, receives bids about Dec. 15 for 1 1/4 mi. road in dist. cypress curbing, Florida lime rock, 16,000 yds. road fill.

Fla., Palatka—City Commrs., Walter McNally, Mayor, contemplates widening Reid St. from Fourth to Eleventh.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Charlotte County Commrs. plan 93 mi. additional roads, reaching into every section of county, including steel bridge across Miokka River at El Jobean; voted \$1,650,000 bonds.*

Fla., St. Andrew's—Town contemplates opening and hard-surfacing principal streets. Address Town Clk.

Fla., St. Augustine—St. John's County Commrs. plan road building; contemplate bond issue. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—West Coast Highway League, R. P. Probasco, Pres., interested in widening State Roads Nos. 2 and 5, from Tampa to Georgia line; also \$15,000,000 bond issue.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs., W. E. Dickenson, Clk., receive bids Dec. 4 for 70 mi. hard surfaced later roads in Commrs. Dist. No. 4.*

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tavares—Lake County Commrs. plan 400 mi. roads and 2 bridges, in Dist. Nos. 1, 4, 8 and 9. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Webster—See Water Works.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City plans paving boulevard, and laying curb and gutters. Address City Clk.

Fla., Gainesville—City interested in building Amicalola Highway, across northeast Georgia, Chattanooga to Augusta. Address City Clk.

Fla., Louisville—Jefferson County Board of Roads and Revenues plans paving roads. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Thomasville—State Highway Dept., East Point, plans paving Dixie Highway in Thomas County, from Meigs, at Mitchell County line, to Ocklocknee.

Fla., Valdosta—City plans expending about \$600,000 to pave, curb and gutter 44 streets,

brick, asphalt and concrete. Address City Clk.

Fla., Waycross—City, W. B. Stovall, Mayor, receives bids Nov. 17 for 98,000 sq. yd. pavement, vitrified brick, concrete, vibroolithic asphalt, Willite, Warrente, asphaltic concrete, asphalt and asphalt blocks; 36,000 lin. ft. concrete or granite curbing; plans from Abram Cook, City Mgr. and Engr.; W. E. Lee, Clk.

Fla., Waycross—Waycross Div. State Highway Dept., H. M. Pafford, Supt., plans paving and improving 4 roads: Paving Waycross-Blackshear road to Pierce County line; improving roads from Screven to Jessup; hard-surface road from Blackshear to Ware County line; improve road from Homerville to Lanier County line.

Ky., Elkton—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, plans surfaced road, Elkton to Fairview.

Ky., Mount Vernon—Rockcastle County plans building road from Lincoln County line to Mt. Vernon; voted \$90,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

La., Coushatta—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Nov. 17 to widen gravel surface from 10 to 14 ft. and build necessary shoulders on 29.173 mi. Shreveport-Natchitoches Highway, Red River Parish, from DeSoto Parish line to Natchitoches Parish line; plans on file; W. B. Roberts, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Lafayette—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Nov. 12 for .909 mi. gravel Lafayette-Carencro road, from Scott and Carencro roads to Convent St. and College Ave., Lafayette Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

Md., Bethesda (Branch of Washington, D. C.)—Citizens Committee of Village of Northwest Park, Bethesda, receives bids Oct. 24 for about 830 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks on Michigan Ave.

Md., Elkton—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, received low bid from Sutton Construction Co., Elkton, at \$5661 for 19 mi. 15-ft. concrete surfacing, from end of Cont. Ce-17 ext. to corporate limits of Northwest.*

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County receives bids Nov. 3 for 9 mi. paving and 640-ft. bridge; 95,040 sq. yd. 2-in. Warrenite bituminous, 3-in. sheet or 7-in. reinforced concrete, estimated cost \$170,277; W. S. Hawkins, Const. Engr.*

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids Oct. 30 for 28 roads: Barry County, 2,178 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Monett south; Butler County, Poplar Bluff to Dekins Ferry; 3,763 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, 31,028 cu. yd. earth excavation; 4,454 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, 33,597 cu. yd. excavation; Carter County, 1.52 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Van Buren south, 7,192 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; Cedar County, 1,576 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Eldorado to Stockton, 6,426 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation, 2028 cu. yd. gravel; 3,594 mi. 12-ft. chats surface, Eldorado Springs to Stockton, 16,990 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation, 7,343 cu. yd. chats; Dade County, 2,857 mi. 12-ft. chats surface, Greenfield north, 5,850 cu. yd. chats; Dent County, .321 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Licking to Salem, 13,013 cu. yd. excavation.

Dunklin County, 2,976 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Holcomb west, 28,713 cu. yd. earth excavation, 5,949 cu. yd. gravel surface; Laclede County, 1,720 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Leavenworth, west and east, 4175 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; Lincoln County, .709 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Troy, north, 17,668 cu. yd. earth excavation; McDonald County, 3,349 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Noel south, 4191 cu. yd. gravel; 4,525 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Anderson to Elk Springs, 5,812 cu. yd. gravel; 3,159 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Anderson to Neosho, 6,308 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; Madison County, 1,667 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Iron County east, 15,983 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; Mississippi County, Hough north and south, 2,542 mi. 9-ft. concrete surface, 13,424 sq. yd. concrete pavement; 11,098 cu. yd. earth excavation; 2,519 9-ft. concrete, 13,706 sq. yd. pavement; 2,519 mi. earth work, 20,366 cu. yd. excavation.

In Pulaski County, 4,555 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Waynesville to Bloodland, 29,352 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; Schuyler County, 2,379 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Glenwood to Lancaster, 23,443 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; Stoddard County, .717 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Dudley east, 10,847 cu. yd. excavation; Texas County, 4,208 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Licking south; 4,178 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Licking north, 4,412 cu. yd. gravel; Washington County, Potosi to

yd. gravel; Washington County, Potosi to Caledonia; 4,509 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, 33,315 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation, 4,762 cu. yd. gravel pavement; .638 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, 23,532 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; 4,606 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, 45,459 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation, 4,864 cu. yd. gravel; 4,877 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, 54,039 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation, 5,736 cu. yd. gravel; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. State Highway Engr.

Mo., Fulton—City plans paving Jefferson St. from W. Seventh to W. Eighth. Address City Clk.

Mo., Hannibal—City plans sidewalks on Mark Twain Ave. Address City Clk.

Mo., Independence—City plans paving East Elm St. with concrete from Main to Noland. Address City Clk.

Mo., Kansas City—City, Albert I. Beach, Mayor, plans opening, widening, extending and improving streets and trafficways; votes Nov. 3 on \$7,500,000 bonds; plans opening, widening and extending approaches for Intercity Viaduct; votes Nov. 3 on \$100,000 bonds.

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans paving Olive St., Twenty-eighth to Thirtieth; Doniphan, Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth and Twenty-seventh to Borden Ave.; and Clayton St., King Hill Ave. to Miami St. Address City Clerk.

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans paving East and West Alley, between Edmond and Feliz Sts., and North and South Alley with Portland cement concrete; also Messaine St., from 8th to 10th. Address City Clk.

Mo., Springfield—City plans paving East McDaniel St. from Jefferson to Benton. Address City Clk.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids on 22 roads: Halifax County, 14.9 mi. paving, from Halifax to Edgecombe County line, Route 40, J. O. Heyworth, \$448,626; Nash-Edgecombe County, 16.9 mi. Route 40, from Tar River to Halifax County line, J. O. Heyworth, \$326,680, roadway, and \$8741 for structures; Wilson County, 10.18 mi. grading and bridges, Route No. 91, Nello L. Teer, Geer Bldg., Durham; for roadway, J. L. Brinkley & Son, \$17,119 for structures; Camden and Burrituck Counties, 11.83 mi., between Camden and Sligo, Roberts Paving Co., Salisbury, \$267,359, and North and South Alley with Portland cement concrete; also Messaine St., from 8th to 10th. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans paving East and West Alley, between Edmond and Feliz Sts., and North and South Alley with Portland cement concrete; also Messaine St., from 8th to 10th. Address City Clk.

In Cumberland County, 9.5 mi. Route 22, J. O. Heyworth, \$305,496, roadway, Kuehn, Englehardt & Thomas, \$30,250; New Hanover County, 7.59 mi. Route 22, J. M. Gregory, \$199,400, roadway; Robeson County, 12.38 mi. grading and bridges, Route 20, Jamison Brothers, Inc., \$70,356, roadway, Conrad Construction Co., Florence, S. C., \$83,452, structures; Franklin County, 1.57 mi. Route 56, G. L. Babbitt, \$44,338, roadway; Warren County, 4.92 mi. grading and structures, Route 48, Nello L. Teer, \$27,334, roadway; P. M. Jones, Roanoke, \$11,236, structures; 8.5 mi. grading and bridges, Route 48, Nello L. Teer, \$51,746, roadway; Wake County, 9.9 mi. grading and bridges, Route 90, Nello L. Teer, \$37,278, roadway, Peterson & Earnhardt, Montgomery, Ala., \$20,856, structures.

In Caswell County, 12.08 mi. paving Route 14, Stearns Brothers, Inc., concrete, \$287,007; G. P. Slay, Richmond, macadam, \$147,919; Davidson County, 11.52 mi. Route 64, J. K. Cecil, Lexington, \$39,175, roadway; J. N. Kesler, 206 N. Fourth St., Winston-Salem, \$24,521, structures; Randolph County, 5.54 mi. Route 60, G. F. Cornatzer, \$26,652, roadway; L. P. Lindon, Jr., \$5452; Anson County, 12.57 mi. Route 20, Blythe Bros. Co., \$327,533; Stokes County, 9.11 mi. Route 89, W. C. Carter, Mebane, \$63,993, roadway; J. M. Kesler, \$31,454; Burke County, 7.35 mi. Route 10, Pennell & Weisigur, \$209,040; Cleveland County, 10.14 mi. Route 20, Wilson Construction Co., Rutherfordton, \$291,551, roadway; Haywood County, 4.14 mi. Route 10, W. E. Graham, \$47,205, roadway; Conrad Construction Co., \$30,835, structures.*

N. C. Hickory—City plans paving road between Ninth Ave. and Southern R. R. tracks. Address City Clk.

N. C. Morehead City—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

N. C. Wendell—Town, W. A. Brame, Mayor, plans paving Main and Third St.

Okl., Ada—Pontotoc County Commrs. plan 1 mi. concrete road, city limits to Fithugh and Roff.

Okl., Durant—Bryan County Commrs. plan about 35 mi. improved road to connect Durant with southeastern part of County.

S. C. Abbeville—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids soon for 3 mi. top

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

soil road, Calhoun Falls to site of proposed Savannah River Bridge at Burdens Ferry.

S. C., Laurens—State Highway Dept., Columbia, may receive bids soon for 2 highways: Hard surface Laurens-Clinton section, Highway No. 2, and unpaved section, Highway No. 10 between Laurens and Watts Mills.*

S. C., Newberry—City plans 4 mi. street paving; voted \$75,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.*

Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County Comms., plan shelling 4 mi. road, from Oyster Creek to Velasco.

Tex., Brenham—Washington County, J. H. Chappell, County Judge, receives bids Nov. 11 for grading and drainage structures on Latiun and Wesley roads; 23,000 cu. yd. roadway excavation; 226,000 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans from County Engr.

Tex., Brownsville—State of Texas granted authority to Ocean Side Toll Road Co., Brownsville, to build 135 mi. toll road from Brownsville to Brazos de Santiago Pass, then to Corpus Christi Pass; will branch here, one road to jetties at Aransas Pass and one to Laguna Madre shore; sand, shell and tarviated road; estimated cost \$1,500,000.

Tex., Carthage—Panola County, Thos. E. Boren, County Judge, plans grading and bridges on 5.2 mi. State Highway No. 8, from Carthage toward Grand Bluff; estimated cost \$70,000; D. E. Martin, Engr.

Tex., Carthage—Panola County Comms., plan 4 roads: Grade 16.5 mi. Sabine River to Bethany, La.; gravel 6000 ft. near Carthage; surface, Beckville to Sabine; gravel 300 ft. near Carthage.

Tex., Childress—Childress County, J. H. Calloway, County Judge, plans grading, bridges and hard-surfacing 40 mi. State Highway No. 40, from Hardeman County line to Hall County line; estimated cost \$1,200,000; contemplates bond election.

Tex., Clairemont—Road—Kent County, D. C. Scogin, County Clk., plans road building; votes Oct. 24 on \$20,000 Kent County Road Dist. No. 2 bonds.

Tex., Clarksville—Red River County, Geo. Morrison, County Judge, plans 8 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 5, from Avery to Annona; estimated cost \$65,000; M. P. Homeyer, Engr.

Tex., Coldspring—San Jacinto County, D. M. Love, County Judge, plans hard surfacing 2 roads: State Highway No. 35, Liberty County line to Polk County line; State Highway No. 45, Walker County line to Trinity River; voted \$1,000,000 bonds.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—City, P. G. Lovenskiold, Mayor, and Neches County Navigation Dist. No. 1, Nueces County, receive bids Oct. 23 to grade for elevation of Water St. and tracks of S. A. and A. P. R. R. in northern section of city; plans on file with City Sec. and Constl. Engrs.

Tex., Crockett—Houston County, L. L. Moore, County Judge, plans 8.789 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 19, from north line of Road Dist. No. 16, through Lovelady to Sta. 482, near Trinity County line; estimated cost \$39,075; F. J. Von Zuben, Engr.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Comms., receive bids soon for 3 mi. 17-ft. gravel surface road from Sachse to Denton County line; F. H. Alexander, County Judge; R. H. Clinger, County Engr.

Tex., Decatur—Wise County, S. M. Ward, County Judge, plans .38 mi. grading, bridges and crushed stone surfacing on State Highway No. 39, across Sandy Creek bottoms; estimated cost \$37,300; H. R. Smith, Engr.

Tex., Galveston—State of Texas granted authority to Gulf Coast Causeway Co., Harringen, and Ocean Side Toll Road Co., Brownsville, for toll along coast from Galveston to mouth of Rio Grande in Cameron County, shell and tarviated road; cost \$2,000,000.

Tex., Georgetown—State Highway Comm., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, receives bids Nov. 6, tentative date, for 10.36 mi. grading, bridges and gravel surface on State Highway No. 95; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Gilmer—City, L. G. Martin, Sec., plans street improvement; votes Oct. 27 on \$25,000 6% bonds.

Tex., Hallettsville—Lavaca County Comms., W. H. Koether, County Judge, plans improving 2 roads and bridge in Road Dist. No. 2: Hard surface lateral road between Yoakum and Hockheim; improve highway between Yoakum and Concrete; also bridge across Guadalupe River, near Concrete; votes on \$200,000 bonds; C. L. Stavinoha, County Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Hebbronville—Jim Hogg County Comms., plan 10 mi. caliche base and asphalt top, Corpus Christi to Laredo Highway.

Tex., Hereford—Deaf Smith County, Earl W. Wilson, County Judge, contemplates grading and bridges on 22.5 mi. State Highway No. 33, from Randall County line to Parmer County line; estimated cost \$100,000; plans bond election.

Tex., Kaufman—Kaufman County, Chas. Ashworth, County Judge, plans grading, bridges and concrete pavement on State Highway No 15, from Dallas County through Forney to connect with Talty road; estimated cost \$350,000; S. J. Treadway, Engr.

Tex., Laredo—Webb County, A. Winslow, County Judge, plans constructing concrete dips and drainage structures on State Highway No. 2, San Antonio-Laredo line; estimated cost \$9500; T. E. Huffman, Engr.

Tex., Liberty—Liberty County Comms., C. R. Wilson, County Judge, plans receiving bids about Jan. 1, 1926, for 16.47 mi. Bates section, concrete paving, and 6 mi. shell, on State Highway No. 3; W. C. Young, Engr. Dayton.*

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock County, Chas. Norwyke, County Judge, plans 14 mi. caliche surface on State Highway No. 7, between Lubbock and Hockley County line; B. K. Garrett, County Engr.

Tex., Madisonville—Madison County, T. Ferguson, County Judge, plans 37 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 21, between Bryan and Madisonville; A. McCormack, County Engr.

Tex., New Boston—Bowie County, S. J. Robinson, County Judge, plans 6 mi. gravel State Highway No. 98, from New Boston to point 3 mi. north of Simms; estimated cost \$40,000; F. E. Hess, Engr.

Tex., Orange—City plans opening Tenth St. between John and Sholars. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County, W. C. Quick, County Judge, plans grading and drainage on 2 mi. State Highway No. 43, across Trinity River Bottoms, between Anderson and Freestone Counties; Ed. W. Davis, Engr.

Tex., Quanah—Hardeman County, Chas. Y. Welch, County Judge, plans grading, bridges and hard-surfacing 34 mi. State Highway No. 5, through County; estimated cost \$1,200,000; John B. Nabors, Engr.

Tex., San Angelo—Tom Green County, J. T. Mathison, County Judge, plans improving 2 roads: 14 mi. asphalt macadam on State Highway No. 70, from San Angelo to Coke County line; estimated cost \$205,000; 11 mi. asphalt macadam surfacing on State Highway No. 9, from point 15 mi. northwest of San Angelo to Coke County line, estimated cost \$150,000; Joe Gresham, Engr.

Tex., San Angelo—State Highway Dept., Austin, plans grading State Highway No. 99, San Angelo or Twelve Mile Bridge; Joe Gresham, Div. 7, State Highway Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City Comms. plan \$900,000 street work. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Sulphur Springs—Hopkins County, Geo. C. Stephens, County Judge, plans 8.84 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 1, Sulphur Springs to Caney Creek; estimated cost \$70,100; J. B. Rieaman, Engr.

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County, A. S. Mauzey, County Judge, plans 7.82 mi. grading, bridges and bituminous macadam surfacing on State Highway No. 70, estimated cost \$86,975; John A. Focht, County Judge.

Tex., Tulla—Swisher County, W. A. Graham, County Judge, plans grading and bridges 30 mi. State Highway No. 9, from Hall County line to Randall County line; estimated cost \$150,000; plans bond election.

Tex., Waco—McLennan County, Jos. R. Jenkins, County Judge, plans 4 mi. gravel surfacing State Highway No. 7, between South Bosque and McGregor; estimated cost \$10,600; Mantan Hannah, County Engr.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County, H. R. Stovall, County Judge, plans 4.19 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 6, Ferris Ave. and Sycamore St. to north line road Dist. No. 1, estimated cost, about \$26,500; W. A. Spalding, County Engr.

Va., Chatham—State Highway Comm., Richmond, plans hard surfacing 10 mi. Piedmont Highway in Pennsylvania County.

Va., Portsmouth—City, J. P. Jersey, City Mgr., plans expediting \$159,667 for paving upper High St. and installing storm drains and sewers.

Va., Richmond—City, Dept. of Public Works, may expend \$12,000 for concrete sidewalks on Forest Hill Ave.

W. Va., Alderson—City plans macadamizing portion of Railroad Ave., voted \$6,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.

W. Va., Huntington—City Comms. receives bids Nov. 2 to grade, curb and pave Alley between 14th and 15th Sts., from Jefferson to Railroad Ave.; Prospect, between Bridge St. and B. & O. R. R.; Second, between 9th and 10th; plans on file and from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.; Homer L. Yeich, Comm. of Streets and Sewers.

W. Va., Madison—State Road Comm., Charleston, receives bids Nov. 10 to grade approaches to East Madison Bridge, Boone County; plans from H. R. Anderson, Div. Engr.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Decatur—City let contract to Independent Paving Co., Decatur and American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, for 9 blocks street paving, 2-in. asphaltic concrete on 5-in. cement concrete base; estimated cost \$32,000.

Ark., Camden—Ouachita County let contract to R. J. Lynch, 318 Ridgeway St., Little Rock, at \$41,225 for 8.55 mi. Camden-Stephens Highway.

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee County Comms. let contract to McDonald Construction Co., Lakeland, at about \$1,000,000 for base work and surfacing 4 roads: 38 mi. 16-ft. Bradenton-Arcadia, connecting with DeSoto County's highways; 23 mi. Parrish-Wauchula; 6 mi. Ellenton-Gillette; 7 mi. Range Line, from Manatee City limits to Sarasota County line; Rubonia Cut-off, from Bayshore Road near McMullen Creek Bridge to Bayshore Road intersection, west of Terra Ceia Junction.*

Fla., Daytona—City let contract to Garrison Construction Co., Jacksonville, for 7 mi. asphalt paved roads in Daytona Park.

Fla., Lake Alfred—City, J. D. Miles, Mayor, let contract to Pryor & Brown Construction Co., Haines City, at \$257,715 for 110,000 sq. yd. street paving.*

Fla., Palatka—Board of Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 6, Putnam County, let contract to T. B. Gillespie, Palatka, at \$24,000, for 1 1/4 mi. lime rock base, with tar priming course and sand cover road.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County Comms. let contracts for 13 roads to Eberbach Construction Co., Pomeroy, Ohio: 3 1/2 mi. Venice Bwy., \$25,154; 1 1/4 mi. Hancock, Walter J. Bryson Paving Co., low bidder, \$14,998; 13.5 mi. Madison Sugar Bowl, \$88,652; 2 mi. Bee Ridge, \$8396; 3.25 mi. Fruitville, Madison, \$17,446; 1.5 mi. Tuttle, \$5652; 1.25 mi. Hyde Park Ave., \$5330; 3.5 mi. Swift, \$44,120; 5 mi. Fruitville, \$129,424; 4 mi. Old Myakka, \$15,250; Osprey Ave.-Bee Ridge, \$96,852; .63 mi. Victory Ave. loop, \$9201; 3.25 mi. DeSoto, \$15,751; Indian Beach, \$8687.*

Fla., San Antonio—City let contract to Barnes Construction Co., Tampa, to surface about 5 mi. streets with bituminous surface on rock base and rock surface on clay base.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, let contracts for 3 roads: Graves County, grade and drain 13 mi. Mayfield-Paducah; Eli & Maryr, Dawson Springs, \$90,187; Kenton County, 3 mi. waterbound macadam Piner-Bracht, Godfrey Miller, Visalia, Ky., \$62,777; Perry County, 8 mi. grade and drain, Hazard-Jackson, Codell, Construction Co., Winchester, Ky., \$203,835.*

Ky., Mayfield—State Highway Comm., Frankford, let contract to Eli and Maryr, Dawson Springs, at \$90,187, for 1.3 mi. Mayfield-Paducah road, Graves County, from Mayfield to McCracken County line at Leader Bottom.

La., Bastrop—City, A. G. McBride, Mayor, let contract to Williams & Youngblood to pave with reinforced concrete blocks around square; A. C. Volk, Engr. in charge.

La., Shreveport—City let contract to Fleniken Construction Co., Cahn Bldg., Shreveport, at \$5800, for 3 blocks concrete base, rock asphalt top street paving.

Md., Cumberland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, let contract to M. Bennett & Sons, Indiana, Pa., at \$15,994, for .4 mi. concrete from Bedford to Pennsylvania State line.*

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, let contracts for 17 roads: Jefferson County, 1/4 mi. graded earth, Route No. 9, Tate & Hancock, St. Louis; Ralls County, 2 projects on Route No. 9, Louis Rich Construction Co., East St. Louis, Ill., \$80,321; Audrain County 4.8 mi. graded earth, secondary Route No. 16, R. M. Davies & Sons, Slater, Mo., \$31,456; Barton County, 5 roads, totaling 18.27 mi. on secondary Route No. 36, Schultz Construction Co., Parsons, Kansas, \$151,124; Cape Girardeau County, 3.10

mi. 16-ft. gravel, secondary Route No. 25, Knox & Penzel, Jackson, \$13,749; Cedar County, 4½ mi. 12-ft. chats, Route 66, Pioneer Construction Co., Glover Bldg., Kansas City, \$25,141; Dade County, 5.831 mi. 12-ft. chats, Route 39, R. H. Sharp, Reeds Spring, Mo., \$77,778.

In Franklin County, 7.961 mi. 20-ft. gravel; Route No. 12, M. E. Gillioz, Monett, \$779,575; Gasconade County, 12½ mi. 20-ft. gravel, Route No. 12, M. E. Gillioz, \$96,378; Gentry County, 3.44 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Route No. 4, T. J. Morris, Oregon, Mo., \$49,918; Grundy County, 1.92 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Route No. 3, C. P. O'Reilly & Co., Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, \$20,957; Jefferson County, 5½ mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Route 30, C. I. Jones, Mound City, Ill., \$72,016; Putnam County, 4.858 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Route No. 5, E. C. Johnson, Carrollton, \$12,108; St. Charles County, 4 mi. 12-ft. gravel, Route No. 94, J. P. Sparks, Kirkwood, \$55,200; Wayne County, 7½ mi. 18-ft. gravel, Route No. 34, Wilson Construction Co., Warrensburg, Mo., \$13,105.*

Mo., Hannibal—City let contract to Cameron Joyce Construction Co. to pave Hubbard St. and St. Mary's Ave. to Hawkins Ave. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Kansas City—City let contract to Halpin-Boyle Construction Co., 709 Railway Exchange Bldg., to pave Woodswether road from Mulberry St. to Madison Ave.; Madison from Woodswether road to Intercity traffic way; Mulberry St. from Woodswether to Intercity traffic way. Address City Clerk.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contracts for 2 roads: Noble County, 12.52 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 4, from Perry to County line, Gantt-Baker Co., First National Bldg., Oklahoma City, \$38,337; Carter County, 2½ mi. concrete paving, State Highway No. 5, from Lone Grove east, Flynn Construction Co., Newkirk, \$65,533.*

Oklahoma, Muskogee—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contracts for road and 2 bridges: Grade and construct culverts on 6 mi. Smith's Ferry-Goosenek Bend road, Ellis & Lewis, Muskogee, \$11,212; Coody Creek Bridge, O. M. Drake; complete Fort Gibson Bridge, J. A. Moore, \$18,910.*

Oklahoma, Norman—City let contract to E. R. Tibbets, Oklahoma City, at \$59,316 to pave 11 blocks business streets.

Oklahoma, Picher—City let contract to DeBois & Co., Pittsburg, to pave Main St.

S. C., Mullins—City let contract to Carolina Contracting Co. for 26,100 sq. yd. sheet asphalt on concrete base, paving, curb, gutter, storm drainage and sidewalk; Harwood Beebe Co., Engrs., Spartanburg.

Tex., Fort Worth—State Highway Dept., Austin, let contract to Purvis & Lowry, W. T. Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, at \$32,140, for 1.196 mi. grading, bridges and bituminous macadam on State Highway No. 2.*

Va., Luray—Page County Commrs. let contract to L. R. Colbert, Fredericksburg, at about \$88,000, for 3 or 4 mi. Lee Highway between Luray and Shenandoah River.*

W. Va., Berkeley Springs—State Road Comm., Charleston, let contract to Polino Construction Co. at \$78,205 to grade Long Hollow Road, Cacapon Dist., Fisher's Bridge to Hampshire County line, near Woodrow.*

W. Va., Huntington—City Commrs. let contracts at \$10,406 for paving: T. C. Griffith, 450 Adams Ave., Third from Ninth to Tenth Ave.; T. E. Walker, 2839 Third Ave., Twelve and One-half Alley; J. Ullom, Three and One-half Alley.*

Sewer Construction

Ark., McGehee—Dycoff & Son have contract for sewers in McGehee Sewer Dist.; Frank Pritchett, Biegler Bldg., Little Rock, Engr.

Fla., Clearwater—City, Chas. F. Mann, Mgr., let contract to Sheets-Canfield Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for \$60,000 trunk line storm sewers; W. J. Alexander, Engr.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—City, W. Austin Smith, Mgr., receives bids Oct. 28 for storm and sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Howey—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City contemplates voting bonds for sewers. (See Financial Notes—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Fla., St. Andrews—See Water Works.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City is having

plans prepared by Fuller & McClintock, 170 Broadway, New York, for intercepting sewers, pumping stations and sewage purification work; estimated cost \$5,000,000; disposal plant, activated sludge plant with Imhoff digestion tanks.*

Ga., Austell—See Water Works.

Ky., Fulton—City voted Nov. 3 on \$70,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

La., Baton Rouge—C. B. Stewart, 406 Third St., has contract for sewer system.

La., DeRidder—Henry A. Mentz, Citizens National Bank Bldg., Hammond, is preparing plans for sewer improvements; will vote on bonds.

Miss., Philadelphia—See Water Works.

N. C., Asheville—J. H. Brown, R. F. D. No. 5, Chairman of Board of Trustees Woodfin Sanitary Sewer Dist., let contract to Catawba Construction Co., Hickory, at \$65,000 for 11 to 12 miles sewer; 6, 8, 10 and 12-inch. E. K. Hendricks, Engr., Lakeview Park Co., Asheville.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—City plans \$800,000 sewage disposal facilities. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Okla., Tulsa—City, Charles Schultz, Engr., will receive bids for sanitary sewers in City View Hill addition.

S. C., Newberry—See Water Works.

Tenn., Kingsport—City voted \$50,000 sewer bonds. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Tex., Beaumont—Chamber of Commerce, Joe Rosenthal, Pres., reported interested in expending \$76,000 for building 40 miles of laterals.

Tex., Galveston—City, E. M. Owens, Comr. Streets, receives bids Oct. 22 for reinforced concrete drain on Twenty-sixth St. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Tex., Port Arthur—Houston Structural Steel Co., Yale and Center Sts., Houston, has contract for suction and discharge pipes for addition to central drainage pumping station Nineteenth St. and Stillwell Blvd.; opens bids Oct. 22 for furnishing and driving piling, furnishing materials and constructing retaining wall, for 3 pumps and for suction and discharge bays and excavating and disposing of dirt within bays.

Tex., San Antonio—City Commissioners will vote on \$50,000 bonds for storm and sanitary sewers; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Va., Portsmouth—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Telephone Systems

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Southern Bell Telephone Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., plans erecting exchange building cor. N. Fifth St. and Valentine Ave.

La., New Orleans—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. let contract to Gervais F. Favrot, Balter Bldg., at \$27,000 for alterations and additions including, excavation, masonry, roofing, sheet metal work, etc.; Mayre, Alger & Alger, Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. and R. S. Soule, 429 Carondelet St., New Orleans, associated Archts.

Okla., Bristow—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., will rebuild system; J. G. Van Duyne, Mgr. Construction Dept., Muskogee.

Tex., Brady—City, E. L. Jones, Mayor, is having plans prepared and will let contract latter part of December for complete sewer system, cost \$100,000.

Tex., Brownfield—City let contract to Kirkwood, Wharton & Lee, 456 Main St., San Antonio, for sewer system and disposal plant, cost \$50,000; Dexlin Engineering Co., Engrs., Amarillo.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., reported, expend \$300,000 on extensions, etc.; C. C. Kirby, Gen. Mgr. local Dist.

Textile Mills

Fla., Daytona Beach—Florida Textile Products, capital \$1,000,000; R. M. Beardslee, Pres.; H. C. Beekner, V.-P.; E. T. Lindsay, Sec.; are not installing textile mill at this time, but are building a series of factories for production of textile products such as tropical clothing, overalls and jackets, mechanics' union suits, underwear, both work and dress shirts, etc.; Harry J. Strasburg, Lima, Ohio, is general contractor for construction of several units housing factory equipment; Singer Sewing Machine Co., 149 Broadway, New York; Union Special Machine Co., 400 N. Franklin St., Chicago; Patent Button Co., Waterbury, Conn.; and Union

Thread Co., Carthage, Cincinnati, Ohio, have contract for equipment; buildings will be 1 story, frame construction, Spanish style and stucco finish, so arranged in Textile Park, with laying out of streets and general landscaping; address all mail P. O. Box 1463, Dayton; temporary office 527 N. Atlantic Ave., Daytona Beach.

N. C., Charlotte—Chas. E. Barker, Piedmont Bldg., let contract to T. C. Thompson & Sons, 609 N. Smith St., Charlotte, for building to be occupied by Selember & Villate, 404 Fourth Ave., New York City, for silk mill, cost \$20,000.*

N. C., Greenville—Greenville Cotton Mills, Inc., reported acquired by M. R. Long and R. L. Harris.

N. C., High Point—Southern Fabric Mills, capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. H. Foy, I. P. Ingle.

N. C., Kinston—Kinston Knitting Co., capital \$400,000, incorporated; C. F. Harvey, N. Queen St.; Henry Tull.

S. C., Anderson—Brogan Cotton Mills, James P. Gossett, Pres., stockholders reported approved sale plant to Appleton Mills, Lowell, Mass., comprising 900 narrow looms and 30,468 spindles. Over a million dollars will be spent in improving the Brogan Mills plant which was sold Monday by the Brogan Mill Corporation to the Appleton interests of Lowell, Mass. The transfer of the property will be made on Nov. 2. D. D. Little, Bank of Spartanburg Bldg., of Spartanburg, will manage the Brogan Mill, retaining residence in Spartanburg. There are 600 operatives at the Brogan. Double that number will be employed when the transfer is made. The Appleton Mills have been seeking a Southern location for a number of years.

S. C., Rock Hill—Red River Cotton Mills Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; York Wilson, Dan Heyward; recently acquired Carthart Mill No. 2.*

Tenn., Lenoir City—United Hosiery Mills, Belt and Southern Ry., Chattanooga, let contract to E. R. Rader for textile mill, 1 story, 150x50 ft., brick.*

Tex., Bowie—Reybourn Engineering and Construction Co., 34th and Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., has contract for Bowie Cotton Mill, 1 story, 80x380 ft.*

Tex., El Paso—El Paso Cotton Mill Co., 11th and Park Ave., increased capital, \$500,000 to \$600,000.

Tex., Marble Falls—Winans Construction Co., Fort Worth, reported has contract at \$75,000, for constructing dam and spillway for purpose of generating power for operation of Marble Falls Textile Mill.

Va., Tenn., Bristol—Chamber of Commerce, A. J. Hays, Sec., reported interested in establishment of textile mill.

Water Works

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Myers—See Gas and Oil Enterprises.

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Howey—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lantana—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Fla., Miami—City contemplates voting bonds for water-works and sewers. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—City voted Nov. 16 on \$150,000 bonds for water works improvements; J. R. Brumby, Jr., Commr. of Public Works.

Fla., Sebring—City let contract to United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., Burlington, N. J., for pipe, to Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co., for 32 hydrants; to Rensselaer Valve Co., Troy, N. Y., for 50 valves and valve boxes; to Crawford Motor Co., Sebring, for Fordson tractor and street department equipment.*

Fla., St. Andrews—City voted \$200,000 bonds for water works and sanitary sewer system. Address the Mayor.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Webster—City, F. A. Tompkins, Mayor, receives bids Nov. 5 for water-works and street improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works System and Street Improvements.)

Ga., Austell—City voted \$25,000 water and sewer bonds. Address the Mayor.

La., Columbia—City let contract to Swanson & Morgan, Engrs., New Orleans, for preliminary survey for water works.

La., Kenner—City receives bids Oct. 28

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

for water works system; Henry A. Mentz, Constl. Engr., Hammond.

Miss., Cleveland—City receives bids Nov. 3 for centrifugal ballbearing pump, 600 g. p. m. against 125 ft. head, directly connected to 30 h.p. ballbearing electric motor, 2200 volts, 2 phase, 60 cycle, to run 1600 revolutions per minute; L. M. Guynes, Clk.

Miss., Louisville—City, Z. A. Brantley, Mayor, receives bids Nov. 3 for 1-story, brick, 18x30 ft. pump house and one 500,000 gal. concrete reservoir; F. A. Livingston, Engr.

Miss., Philadelphia—City let contract at \$50,000 to R. T. Myers Construction Co., Meridian, for 6 miles sewer and 2 miles water mains.*

Mo., Clinton—See Electric Light and Power Plant.

Mo., Kansas City—See Financial News—Bond Issue Proposed.

Mo., Malden—See Electric Light and Power.

N. C., West Hickory—City, W. P. Austin, Mayor, receives bids Nov. 17 for materials, tools and equipment for construction of water supply and sewerage system improvements; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte; G. H. Bishop, Constl. Engrs. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Supply and Sewerage.)

Okla., Wewoka—City will soon receive bids for water reservoir, cost \$100,000. Address The Mayor.*

S. C., Newberry—City voted \$25,000 water and \$25,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.*

S. C., Lexington—Board of Public Works, J. S. Caughman, Chmn., receives bids Nov. 24 for water-supply system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Supply System.)

Tenn., Lenoir City—City, C. E. Price, Mayor, let contract to Calloway Construction Co. for extension to water works; concrete well, 10x10x50 ft.; capacity 600 gals. per minute; Cameron Pump Co., Holston Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Mach. Contr.; J. W. Busell Sr., Engr.*

Tex., Amarillo—City contemplates extension of water-works; plans not completed; Devlin Engineering Co., Box 743, Engrs.*

Tex., Bryan—City, J. Bryan Miller, Mgr., opens bids Nov. 13 for \$35,000 extension of water mains; open bids Nov. 24 for 400,000-gal. capacity elevated steel tank; new power unit, 600 h. p. direct connected to 2300 v. a. c. 60 cycle generator. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works, etc., Power Plant.)*

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Fresh Water Supply District No. 7, W. A. Catlett, Chmn. Board of Supervisors, voted \$85,000 bonds for water works extension and purchase.*

Tex., Fort Worth—K. Roby, Engr., Tarrant County Water Improvement District, make survey for proposed dam across Trinity River Valley north of Arlington.

Tex., LaFeria—City votes Oct. 24 on \$20,000 water and \$30,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Lorraine—City, B. D. Smith, Sec., receives bids Oct. 27 for constructing water works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Tex., Winters—City will install water works system; may vote on bonds; Elrod Engineering Co., 3124 Main St., Dallas, Engrs.*

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Hollywood—Southern Mill & Bungalow Co. contemplates enlarging plant.

La., Monroe—Caskets—Monroe Manufacturing Co., Inc., A. K. Kilpatrick, Sec., let contract to T. L. Venable for 75x200-ft. building, concrete roof; install \$9000 machinery; daily output 50 caskets; equipment furnished by The J. A. Fay & Egan Co., 34th & Robertson Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mattison Machinery Co.*

Miss., Jackson—Boxes—Rathborne, Hair & Ridgeway Co., 2248 Laflin St., Chicago, Ill., reported, contemplates building \$100,000 box factory.

Miss., Vicksburg—Lamb-Gary Manufacturing Co., Box 675, have begun construction of \$125,000 plant, 72x250 ft. flooring factory, 50x200 ft. warehouse, 38x72 ft. brick power plant, 127x126 ft. dry kilns; brick, concrete and frame; pine floor topped with hardwood flooring; treated corrugated metal roofing; install \$75,000 equipment; kilns to be installed by Moore Dry Kilns, Jacksonville, Fla.; machinery all furnished by American Woodworking Machinery Co., Rochester, N. Y., and the Woods Machinery Co., 27 Damrell St., Boston, Mass.; wants 450 to 500 kw. direct connected generator set, also

about 25 motors ranging from 5 to 75 h.p.* (See Machinery Wanted—Generator Set; Motors.)

Mo., Kansas City—Henry F. Miller Stores Co., capital \$107,554, incorporated; Geo. Wilson MacDow, Pres.; Ethel Jean Hurley, Sec.; manufacture pianos

N. C., Morganton—Table Rock Furniture Co., E. N. Giles, Sec., will erect 75x625-ft. plant, brick and steel, wood and concrete floors, composition roof; receiving bids.*

N. C., Stoneville—Stoneville Cabinet Co. increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

S. C., Florence—Sparrow Lumber Co., Inc., H. G. Sparrow, Pres., leased buildings, install \$10,000 machinery including, saw and planing mill, box factory and remilling plant; all purchased; manufacture staves, box shooks, veneer, etc.*

Tenn., Johnson City—Jordan Manufacturing Co., R. L. Jordan, Pres., is installing additional machinery for manufacture of finished bobbins for textile mill.

Tex., El Paso—Madera Box & Lumber Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; F. J. Clark, 1106 N. Ochoa St.; L. R. Hoard.

Tex., Houston—Black Brothers Furniture Co., 804 Capitol St., increased capital, \$150,000 to \$250,000.

Va., Staunton—J. L. Witz Furniture Corp. let contract to Grier Lowrance Construction Co., Statesville, N. C. at \$150,000 for 1 and 2-story building, 160x700-ft., brick, wood floors, composition roof; two monitors on roof; also battery of three kilns, 50x150-ft., brick walls, reinforced concrete roof slab; engine and boiler house, 1½-story, 75-ft. square, with all facilities to make complete unit; total cost \$350,000; install \$25,000 machinery to manufacture dining room suites; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., 1 Pershing Square, New York. (See Machinery Wanted—Woodworking Machinery.)

W. Va., Parkersburg—Fletcher Furniture Co., incorporated; James H. Fletcher, 225 Ann St.; Edgar R. Staats.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Selma—Northrup Mill & Grain Co.'s mill; loss \$12,000.

Ala., University—Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house on University of Alabama campus; loss \$10,000.

Ark., Jonesboro—W. T. Lane's residence, E. Matthews Ave.; loss \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Ark., Louann—Ritchie Grocery Co. warehouse; loss \$25,000.

Fla., Jennings—J. E. Bradshaw cotton warehouse; loss \$40,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Steel barrel and sheet iron shops of the National Enameling and Stamping Co. at Hall and Destrahan St.; loss \$250,000.

Fla., Tallahassee—Leon Hotel, W. F. Harsen, Mgr.; loss \$100,000.

Va., Danville—Rear of storage building owned by Hughes' estate and occupied by W. D. Powell & Co., Inc., caving in roof of Payne-Wyatt Sales Co. plant.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Sheffield—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks erect \$50,000 clubhouse, Jackson Highway between Florence and Sheffield.

D. C., Washington—Columbia Lodge, B. P. O. E., Colored, W. A. Davis, Exalted Ruler, 626 Lexington Place, laid cornerstone for building, 301 Rhode Island Ave.

D. C., Washington—Sons of American Revolution, Justice Josiah A. Van Orsdel, Vice-Pres. General, consider establishing \$100,000 national headquarters.

Fla., Bradenton—Bradenton Post, American Legion, plans 6-story building; cost about \$150,000, steel, hollow tile and stucco, mezzanine roof garden; stores on first floor, club, billiard and game rooms and auditorium on second, bachelor quarters on 3 upper floors; Rowe, Dillard & Rowe, Archts.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Miami Young Women's Christian Assn., Miss Vilona Cutler, Sec., plans branch building.

Fla., Jacksonville—Young Men's Christian Assn., C. J. Jackson, Sec., considers erecting central branch, Julia and Ashley Sts.; also

Manufacturers Record

Fla., Tampa—Residences at Ybor City of Tony Capitanos, Sam Capitanos, Alfonso Salvarinos, all 2400 block 14th Ave.; additional dwelling and apartment house; loss \$20,000.

Ga., Columbus—Mrs. Ben H. Fletcher's residence, 1315 Wynnton Drive.

Ga., Marietta—Residence, Cherokee St., of Morgan McNeil, Pres. McNeil Marble Co.; loss about \$20,000.

Ga., Stillmore—Edenfield Cotton Co.'s warehouse and ginnery.

Ky., Louisville—Portion of plant of the I. B. Ades & Son, 115 S. Sixth St.; loss \$35,000.

La., DeRidder—Tenant houses owned by Nick Stracher and Joe Natalie and additional dwellings; loss \$25,000.

La., New Orleans—Residence owned by John Brookshire, 2936-38 College Court, and 7 additional dwellings; loss \$50,000.

Md., Baltimore—Philip H. Lenderking's sheet metal plant and garage at 1000 S. Linwood Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Two Government warehouses at Camp Holabird, Col. Wm. G. Gambrill, Commanding Officer; loss \$300,000 to \$400,000, including machinery and contents.

Md., College Park—Walter H. Marlow, Jr., residence near University of Maryland campus.

Miss., Laurel—Mississippi Charity Hospital nurses' home; loss \$75,000.

Miss., Port Gibson—Warehouse of Hiawatha Co.; loss \$250,000.

Mo., Joplin—Southwestern Sash and Door Co.'s plant at B St. and Maiden Lane; loss between \$100,000 and \$130,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Minusa-Cine Screen Co.'s plant at 2663 Morgan St.; loss between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Building of Morris Wolfheim Hide & Wool Co., 216 N. Main St., adjoining building owned by R. W. Pommer, 105 N. Second St.; estimated loss \$175,000.

N. C., Oxford—Main building of Mary Potter School for negroes; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Spartanburg—H. Lee Smith's cleaning and dyeing plant, Morgan Sq.

Tenn., Cookeville—Business block owned by P. N. Smith heirs, including J. C. Chaffin's shoe store and Mark Lefwich's grocery; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Floyd—Terry Bros. Mercantile Store, Criswell Drug Store; loss \$28,000.

Va., Alexandria—Washington Cinder Block Co.'s plant on the Alexandria-Washington road; loss \$25,000.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Hunting lodge of Butcher Hill Hunt Club.

Collapsed

Va., Danville—Rear of storage building owned by Hughes' estate and occupied by W. D. Powell & Co., Inc., caving in roof of Payne-Wyatt Sales Co. plant.

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

considers annex to present 6-story building, Laura and W. Duval Sts., railroad branch and branch for negroes.

Fla., Leesburg—Knights of Pythias, L. M. Johnson, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., erect 4-story building, N. Third St.; stores on first floor, apartments or rooms on second and third, large rooms on fourth.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Young Men's Christian Assn. erect 6-story building, Olive Ave. and Fourth St., instead of \$450,000 four-story building previously noted; Italian Renaissance type, fireproof, 181x147 ft., 1-110,000 cu. ft., 2 elevators; patio, 1 outdoor and 2 indoor gymnasiums, 20x60-ft. swimming pool, lockers, showers, cafeteria Harvey & Clarke and King & Campbell, Archts.*

S. C., Greenville—Young Women's Christian Assn., Miss Ruth Hanna, Gen. Sec., soon start work on 8 cottages and recreation hall at summer camp, Cedar mountain; consider constructing lake.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso Lodge No. 82, Knights of Pythias, C. M. Wilchar, member, Site Comm., First National Bank Bldg., plans building near Five Points.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Fort Worth—Masonic Home and School, Elmer Kenfro, Treas., Board of Directors, at December meeting in Waco receives plans and bids for supt.'s residence.

Va., Pulaski—Pulaski County Post No. 7, American Legion, J. G. Bosang, Post Commander, plans \$16,000 concrete block and stucco building; work will not start before Spring 1926; no definite plans made; 2 stories and basement, 36x75 ft., hardwood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, metal ceilings, steel sash and trim. (See Machinery Wanted—Heating Plant.)*

Bank and Office

Fla., Haines City—Development Corporation of Florida, Paul Stanton, Sec.-Gen. Mgr., erect office building.

Fla., Jacksonville—Southern Enterprises, Inc., controlled by Famous Players-Lasky Corp., 485 Fifth Ave., New York, erect \$1,500,000 theater and office building, E. Forsyth and Newnan Sts.; 7 stories, theater seat 2500 and several stores on first floor; roof garden; R. E. Hall Engineering Co., Inc., Archt., New York.

Fla., Miami—Wm. G. Just erect 20-story building, S. W. First Ave. and First St.; first 2 floors to house Third National Bank, Mr. Just, Pres.; remaining floors for offices; also erect 20-story hotel adjoining above building; total cost \$3,500,000.

Fla., Plant City—John C. Bateman Co. reported contemplating office building, Collins and Reynolds Sts.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Atty. Jas. R. Bussey, Florida Arcade, and others, started work on \$100,000 Penflora Arcade, First St., North, near Fourth St.; 2 stories, 70x200 ft.; Geo. A. Fuller Co., Contr., Miami.

Fla., Tampa—Col. W. F. Stovall, Bayshore Blvd., erect \$500,000 Telegraph office building, Morgan and Jackson Sts.; 7 stories, site 80x100 ft., concrete foundation, reinforced concrete, granite, brick and terra cotta, marble terrazzo interior finish, cooling system, circulating ice water, 2 high-speed elevators; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Petteway Bldg.*

Fla., Tampa—R. A. Wackerman & Co., 309 Franklin St., erect 1-story office building, Pierce and Lafayette Sts.; cost about \$90,000, 45 ft. on Lafayette St.; Franklin O. Adams, Archt., Grand Theater.

La., Monroe—People's Homestead Co., I. T. Davis, member Bldg. Comm., 318 DeSiard St., erect \$60,000 office building, DeSiard and Catalpa Sts.

La., New Orleans—A. F. Commagere, 910 Gravier St., E. M. Loeb, 618 Magazine St., and others have low bid at \$80,000 from O. M. Gwin Construction Co., 832 Common St., for foundation of \$2,000,000 16-story Pere-Marquette store and office building, Baronne and Common Sts.; S. Scott Joy, Archt., 2001 W. Pershing St., Chicago, Ill.; Wm. E. Spink, Asso. Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg.*

La., Shreveport—Peoples Homestead & Savings Assn. erect \$60,000 building.

Mo., Moberly—Pat Savage reported to erect \$750,000 building, Clark and Rollins Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—McCrory Stores Corp. erect fireproof store and office building, Sixth and St. Charles Sts., after plans by W. M. Simpson, both 1107 Broadway, New York; 4 or 10 stories, 120x104 ft., fireproof, hardwood and concrete floors, caisson foundation, slag roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass.*

Tex., Bartlett—First National Bank remodel and enlarge building; W. T. Bruyere, Contr., 1110 Webster Ave., Waco.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Cotton Exchange, N. W. Nolley, Sec., probably ready for bids Nov. 1 on 14-story Cotton Exchange, St. Paul and San Jacinto Sts.; cost \$1,500,000, 100x200 ft., reinforced concrete; Lang & Witchell, American Exchange Bank Bldg., and Thompson & Swaine, Archts.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County Medical Building Co., incorporated with Dr. Chas. F. Clayton, Pres. Tarrant County Medical Society, as ex-officio chmn. bldg. comm., and plans \$1,000,000 Medical Arts Bldg., Burnet, W. 10th and Cherry Sts.; 16 stories; preliminary plans by Sanguinet, Staats & Heidrick, First Natl. Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Laredo—Laredo Light & R. R. Co. remodel office building; 1 story, concrete floors and foundation, metal ceilings, interior tile, cost \$18,000; John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio; plans ready for bids about Oct. 20.*

Tex., San Antonio—Drs. W. B. Russ, W.

H. Hargis and W. H. Cade, Jr., all City Natl. Bank Bldg., erect \$100,000 medical office building, Camden St. near Main St.; 3 stories, site 110x160 ft., brick, stone and plaster; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.; financing.

Churches

Ala., Huntsville—First Baptist Church, Rev. R. M. Jennings, Pastor, 308 Madison St., probably soon let contract for brick and stone building, E. Holmes St.; cost \$100,000, 74x156 ft.; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.*

Ark., Texarkana—St. James P. E. Church, Rev. A. Wm. Wilders, Rector, plans parish house, Fifth and Olive Sts.; also probably erect main auditorium; former 30x100 ft., 2 stories; latter seat 400 to 500; total cost about \$100,000.

D. C., Washington—Metropolitan Baptist Church having plans drawn by A. P. Clark, Jr., 816 Fourteenth St. N. W., for fireproof Sunday school; 3 stories, 47x95 ft., tile, wood, wood block and composition floors, concrete foundation, slag roof; hollow and interior tile.*

D. C., Washington—Lutheran Church of the Atonement, Rev. H. E. Snyder, Pastor, 2419 First St. N. W., plans \$150,000 granite and limestone building, Capital and Rhode Island Aves.

Fla., Hialeah—Rev. Jesse I. Murrell advises Hialeah Community Church completed.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Jefferson D. Powell, 7317 First Ave. N., advises his office not handling \$300,000 Main Street Baptist Church building; Jas. E. Greene, Farley Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., and Mr. Powell lately noted architects.*

Fla., Jacksonville—St. Johns Lutheran Church, Rev. Wm. H. Hiller, Pastor, plans departmental church in Riverside and 1 in Springfield; present property sold to Business Properties Realty Corp.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Grace Baptist Church, Fourth St. and First Ave., South, Rev. W. A. Hobson, Pastor, plans building.

Fla., Tallahassee—St. Johns P. E. Church plans \$40,000 to \$50,000 brick parish house. Address The Rector.

Fla., Tampa—First Christian Church, care Madison School building, Madison and Pierce Sts., soon start work on Gothic type church and Sunday school, Hyde Park Ave. and DeLeon St.; auditorium seat 1000; \$10,000 pipe organ; latter 3 stories, R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; erect secondary church, Selma and Marguerite Sts., upon completion of above.*

La., Mansfield—Methodist Episcopal Church plans auditorium, Mansfield College campus. Address The Pastor.

Miss., Jackson—First Presbyterian Church plans building, N. State and Yazoo Sts.; probably cost \$175,000 to \$200,000. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Chillicothe—First Christian Church, R. B. Jordan, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans \$75,000 building; 2 stories and basement, 68x100, brick; R. Warren Roberts, Archt.

N. C., Wilmington—First Presbyterian Church plans addition to be called John Sprunt Memorial Bldg.; let contract Nov. 1; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond, Va.; Kenneth Murchison, Consul. Archt., 101 Park Ave., New York.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Second Presbyterian Church receives bids Oct. 24 for building, N. Church and College Sts.; cost about \$50,000; Casey & Fant, Archts.

Tenn., Knoxville—Central M. E. Church, South, J. W. Saylor, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., probably let contract by Jan. 1 for modified Gothic type building, Third Ave. near Lamar St.; cost \$25,000; brick, marble and concrete, oak and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, interior tile, ventilators; R. H. Hunt Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga, and Baumann & Baumann, 813½ Market St., Archts.; plans complete about 60 days.*

S. C., Columbia—St. Johns P. E. Church, Shandon, erect Gothic type building; rough hewn granite, variegated rough cut slate roof, metal frames and sash, fumed oak, interior finish, tile aisle and carpet covered concrete floors, steam heat; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., 12½ Sumter St.; plans for first unit ready for bids about Nov. 1.

Tex., Cisco—Baptist Church erect \$75,000 building by day labor; brick and frame; 2 stories and sub-story, 85x119 ft.; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., and S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex.*

Tex., Kosciusko—Baptist Church has low bid at \$27,688 from Chas. Brent for brick and reinforced concrete building; Will N.

Noonan Co., Archts., both Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Lufkin—Baptist Church contemplates \$50,000 to \$60,000 building; brick and concrete. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Milford—First Methodist Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., San Antonio—Woodlawn Baptist Church, J. P. Smith, Supt. Sunday School, ready for bids about Oct. 26 on frame brick veneer building, Huisache and San Antonio Sts.; cost \$15,000, 2 stories, 42x92 ft.; Will N. Noonan Co., Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Va., Roanoke—First Presbyterian Church, W. S. McElanahan, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 23 Campbell Ave., W., now plans to sell present structure and erect church and Sunday school on new site.

Va., Williamsburg—Methodist Church, Rev. H. E. Cromer, Pastor, plans \$130,000 building.

City and County

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Coral Gables City Commissioners plan community market; Benj. F. Mitchell, Archt., Seaboard Bank Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

Fla., DeFuniak Springs—City to vote on additional \$10,000 city hall bonds; \$15,000 available. Address City Council.*

Fla., Lantana—Town votes Nov. 3 on \$445,000 bonds, including \$160,000 for casino site, erecting fire station and purchasing equipment. Address Town Commission.

Fla., Miami—City plans voting on \$100,000 hospital addition bonds. Address City Council.

Fla., Moore Haven—Glades County Board of Commrs., N. S. Wainwright, Clk., receives bids Nov. 16 for courthouse; brick, fireproof; plans by G. P. Johnson, Archt., Fort Myers.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam County Board of Commrs., L. M. Baldwin, Chmn., receives bids Nov. 10 (lately noted Nov. 11) for repairing present courthouse and erecting addition; cost \$50,000, 2 stories, 40x80 ft., tile and stucco; Mark & Sheftall, Archts., Clark Bldg., Jacksonville.*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Commrs., W. T. Williams, Chmn., considers erecting another courthouse addition.

Fla., Wauchula—City erect \$85,000 city hall and auditorium; Spanish type, block and stucco, 2 stories, 110x140 ft., cement and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, clay tile and Barrett 10-year roof, interior tile, vaults, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5000; H. G. Little, Archt.

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish, J. E. Cupples, Chmn. Finance Comm., Police Jury, voted tax to erect courthouse.*

Md., Baltimore—Municipal Art Museum Coms., Howard Bryant, member, selected site in Druid Hill Park, N. of Druid Lake, for \$1,000,000 Municipal Art Museum.*

Md., Chestertown—Volunteer Firemen plan fire station.

Miss., Louisville—Winston County Board of Supervisors receives bids Nov. 2 (lately noted Oct. 7) for remodeling jail; plans and specifications from office Chancery Clk. or from Southern Steel Co., Archt., 5104 Third Ave. North, Birmingham, Ala.*

Miss., Natchez—Adams County Board of Supervisors receives bids Nov. 2 (lately noted Oct. 7) for remodeling jail; plans and specifications from office Chancery Clk. or Wm. Stietenroth, Archt.*

Miss., Philadelphia—Neshoba County Board of Supervisors, J. B. Hillman, County Atty., considers new courthouse.

Mo., Sugar Creek—Town receives bids Oct. 21 for city hall. Address Town Council.

Mo., Farmington—St. Francois County, J. H. Orten, Judge, having plans drawn by N. B. Howard and McC. Finley, International Life Bldg., St. Louis, for \$250,000 courthouse; 3 stories and basement, 100x100 ft., Bedford stone; probably call bids about December 1.*

Mo., Kansas City—City, Albert L. Beach, Mayor, votes Nov. 3 on \$26,610,000 bonds, including \$1,200,000 for acquiring lands and purchase or erection of buildings, improvements, betterments and equipment and extensions for fire dept.; \$35,000 for buildings and improvements at Municipal Farm; \$400,000 for lands, construction and equipment of police headquarters, municipal court quarters and jail and hold-over; \$800,000 for land, construction and equipment of municipal auditorium; \$1,200,000 for lands, buildings, improvements, extensions, betterments and equipment of city hospital system; \$50,-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

000 for purchasing land and improving and equipping for tourist camp.*

Va., Vinton—Town, A. O. Stone, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 30 for municipal building, including plumbing and heating, lighting, etc.; alternate bids may be made on either building, plumbing and heating or lighting; plans and specifications from G. W. Funk, Clk.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—T. W. Weller, Age-Herald Bldg., erect \$12,000 residence, Cliff Rd. and 42nd St.; hollow tile, 2 stories.

Ark., Fort Smith—O. N. Kirby, Grannis, Ark., erect residence, 801 Belle Ave.

Ark., Little Rock—R. J. Huckleby erect \$10,000 residence, 403 Midland St.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

D. C., Washington—Government, care Major O'Connor, U. S. Engineer Office, 1068 New Navy Bldg., 18th and B Sts., N. W., erect 7 employees' bungalows, Conduit Rd.; 1 story, 28x40 ft., brick and hollow tile; total cost \$70,000.

D. C., Washington—Porter & Lockie, Archts., Transportation Bldg., 17th and H Sts., drawing plans for 2 dwellings; one cost \$25,000, 2½ stories, 60x22 ft., local stone; other 2½ stories, 70x50 ft., hollow tile and stucco.

Fla., Bradenton—Wallace Tervin, Atty., erecting 8 dwellings, Edgewood; frame, 3 and 6 rooms.

Fla., Bradenton—J. A. Walden erect 10 dwellings, Edgewood; frame, 4 rooms, cost \$2500 each.

Fla., Chipley—Edwin Butler erect brick residence, S. Third St. and Boulevard; material on ground.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Gulf State Holding Corp. erect \$15,000 dwelling, 1320 Avenue Sorolla; H. C. Schwebke, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Ursen-Marquade erect \$13,000 dwelling, 2508 Madrid St.; H. M. Ursen, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Warren E. Richards & Co. erect \$20,000 dwelling, 2200 Segovia Circle; 2 baths, patio, terrace, screened porch; also two \$13,500 dwellings, 825 Avenue Obispo and 625 Alhambra Circle.

Fla., Daytona—Easley Real Estate Co., Fred Easley, plans 25 dwellings, Costa Rio sub-division; completely furnished, including automobile.

Fla., Daytona—N. D. Suttles & Co., 300 W. Forsyth St., erect Daytona Park.

Fla., DeLand—Leonard O'Malley, 397 Pleasant Ave., New York, erect 50 dwellings; cost about \$6000 each.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. T. Nooney, Bishie Bldg., erect two \$10,000 dwellings, Riverside Ave. near Talbot St.; 2 stories, frame and brick veneer.

Fla., Mayport—U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, receives bids Nov. 14 for dwelling.

Fla., Miami—A. S. Miller erect \$10,000 residence and garage, S. W. 20th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Walter Foster erect 2 dwellings, Tamiami Court and Tamiami Blvd.; total cost about \$10,000.

Fla., Miami—H. A. Horne erect 4 dwellings, 3200 block Tenth Court; total cost \$20,000.

Fla., Miami Beach—Robt. G. Lassiter, Hahn Bldg., erect \$21,000 residence and garage, James St. near 18th St.; Spanish type, 11 rooms; Porter Skinner, Archt.

Fla., Miami Beach—Geo. Austin Moore, care Carl G. Fisher Properties, Inc., Lincoln Road, erect \$50,000 Mexican hacienda type residence, S. of Miami Beach Gardens; glass dance floor; W. P. Shappell, Archt.

Fla., Orlando—Geo. P. Garrett erect residence and garage, Phillips Place near Delaney St.; Georgian Colonial type, weatherboarding, Dixie shower; Percy Pamarrow Turner, Archt.; plans completed.

Fla., Plant City—Frank Ruby, owner, City Hall Cafe, erect 4 bungalows, S. Collins St.; 4 and 5 rooms.

Fla., Sanford—Britt-Chittenden Realty Co. erect 25 dwellings, Pine Crest subdivision; 2 rooms and porch.

Fla., St. Augustine—D. P. Davis Properties, Tampa, erect number dwellings, connection with development, Davis Shores; owner remodeling "Blenmore" for quarters.

Fla., Tampa—L. P. Dickie, Gen. Mgr. Tampa Board of Trade, City Hall, erect residence, Crestview.

Fla., Tampa—Dr. R. R. Duke, Citizens Bank Bldg., erect residence, Crestview.

Fla., Tampa—E. J. Earp erect residence, Crestview.

Manufacturers Record

Fla., Tampa—Mrs. Fannie Hays erect residence, Crestview.

Fla., Tampa—Fred R. Hensley, 306 Memorial Highway, erect residence, Crestview.

Fla., Tampa—W. Forrest Lucas, 221 Plant Royal Highway, erect residence, Crestview.

Fla., Tampa—J. H. Mason erect residence, Crestview.

Fla., Tampa—Col. W. F. Stovall, Bayshore Blvd., and T. L. Stovall erect 20 dwellings, Crestview; plans completed for 6; owners also erect personal residences.

Fla., West Palm Beach—E. B. Walton erect \$10,000 frame and tile veneer residence and garage, Aravale St., El Clif.

Fla., Winter Haven—Walter Oakley purchased Burcham Property, E. Pine Ave., and will remodel for residence.

Ga., Marietta—Morgan McNeel, Pres. McNeel Marble Co., rebuild residence noted burned at \$20,000 loss; architect not selected.

Ga., Savannah—Carmine Vallicenti, New York, erect \$100,000 residence, Skidaway Island; Wallin & Comer, 23 Abercorn St., reported probable archts.

Ga., Savannah—Chas. Anson Bond, 13474 Lake Ave., Cleveland, O., plans residence.

Ga., Savannah—W. S. Von Helmont, Forest Hills, N. Y., reported erect residence, Wilmington Island.

La., New Orleans—Robt. E. Rougelot, Esplanade Ave. and Frenchmen St., opens bids Nov. 1 at office Lockett & Chachere, Archts., 521 Baronne St., for ornamental brick and cast stone residence, Delgado Drive and Magnolia Court; cost \$20,000, furnishings, equipment, etc., \$6800; 1 story and basement, 46x70 ft., shale tile roof, oak floors, concrete and brick foundation.*

La., New Orleans—B. Colombo remodel dwelling and erect single cottage, 4000 Duvaline St.; total cost about \$10,000; Theo. L. Perrier, Archt., 310 Carondelet St.

La., New Orleans—L. H. Lowenberg erect raised stucco residence, 1462 Henry Clay Ave.; tile roof, porches and baths, showers, hot water heaters, concrete and hardwood floors, steam heat; Nathan Kohlman Archt., Godchaux Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Harry G. Carter, 1908 Frederick Ave., erect 8 brick dwellings, Homestead St. near Independence St.; 2 stories; total cost \$30,000; plans by owner.

Md., Frederick—Raymond Phillips plans residence, College Terrace.

Mo., Columbia—Rollins Investment Co., J. S. Rollins, Pres., erect brick residence and garage, Glasslands subdivision; 2 stories and basement, 26x30 ft.; B. S. Bill, Archt., Miller Bldg.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—Curt Hay erect residence, Kansas City Ave.

Mo., Jefferson City—Henry Nilges erect bungalow, Fairmount Blvd., Wagner Place.

Mo., Jefferson City—Felix Senevey, Sr., erect bungalow, Fairmount Blvd., Wagner Place.

Mo., Kansas City—J. A. Jones, 1514 E. 18th St., erect duplex residence, 1722 Michigan St.; 2 stories and basement, frame and stucco; J. F. Thompson, Archt., Massachusetts Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Miss Amanda Elizabeth Evans, care R. L. Falkenberg & Co., 63rd and Brookside Blvd., and Miss Nellie Reeve Evans erect residence, 1805 W. 49th St., Westwood Hills; plans by former.

Mo., Kansas City—E. L. Harris, 3517 Olive St., erect 3 dwellings, 5016-5020 Thompson and 3908 Neeledge Sts.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Russell Land Co., 1306 Commercial Bldg., erect 3 dwellings, 3328-32 Mersington St.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Fred W. Zurn, Bldr., 207 Rialto Bldg., plans 38 dwellings, connection with development, Paseo near 72nd St.

Mo., Kansas City—Dr. Jas. R. McVay, 47th and Mill Creek Blvd., erecting Colonial residence, 856 W. 62nd St., Meyer Circle; Edw. W. Tanner, Archt., 6410 Washington St.

Mo., St. Louis—Benedict Farrar, Edgewood Road, erect residence, Mehl Edgewood addition E. of Price Rd.

N. C., Alleghany County—Roaring Gap Inc., Leonard Tufts, Pres. Gen. Mgr., Pinehurst, advises 40 to 50 summer homes to be built by stockholders during coming winter and spring at Roaring Gap.

N. C., Asheville—Jas. I. Stevenson, Vice-Pres. Guaranty Trust Co., 16 E. 7th St., Cincinnati, O., plans residence, Fairview Rd.

N. C., Charlotte—Mrs. L. E. Crosland, Colonial Apts., erect \$12,000 residence, 1212 E. Morehead St.

N. C., Charlotte—Mrs. M. C. Moyer erect \$20,000 residence, 806 E. Morehead St.; 11 rooms.

N. C., Greensboro—J. E. Latham Co., Jefferson Bldg., erect 4 dwellings, Cridland Rd., Latham Park; brick, 2 stories, 7 and 8 rooms; total cost \$40,000.

N. C., Hendersonville—John J. Henson, St. Petersburg, Fla., plans \$25,000 residence near Stoney Mountain.

N. C., Morehead City—Bogue Development Corp., Liston L. Mallard, Supervising Archt., erect 20 dwellings, Bogue Park; 5 and 6 rooms, stone-tile walls (material furnished by Bogue Supply Co.), composition and Spanish clay tile roofs, Portland cement stucco exteriors, plastered wood lath walls and ceilings; owner builds. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material.)

Okla., Okemah—Dr. Keys erect brick veneer residence; 10 rooms, 32x36 ft., 2 stories, tile roof, oak trim, steam heat; M. T. Hardin, Archt., 503 Equity Bldg., Muskogee; ready for bids about Oct. 20.

Tex., Amarillo—Dr. R. L. Rogers erect \$15,000 residence; brick and concrete; J. Roy Smith, Archt., 310 Blackburn Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—R. W. Eaton, 4204 Ross St., erect \$15,000 residence, 6121 Gaston Ave.; 10 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—H. M. McNeal erect \$12,500 dwelling, 1338 Marsalis Court; 2 stories, brick veneer; also \$6000 two-apartment building, 1019-21 Llewellyn St.

Tex., Devine—M. W. Crimp, Atty. for Medina Irrigation Co., erect \$15,000 native white limestone residence, near Chicon Lake.

Tex., Hallsville—T. D. Campbell erect several dwellings.

Tex., Port Arthur—Dr. W. E. Crumpler, 40 Denster Bldg., erect \$15,000 residence, Dryden addition; 2 stories, brick veneer, concrete foundation; 2-story garage.

Tex., San Antonio—S. A. Freeborn, 103 E. Huisache St., has permit for \$13,000 residence, Elsmere St.; 9 rooms.

Tex., Waco—W. D. Eastland, 2101 Colcord Ave., erecting \$11,000 residence, 2120 Colcord St.; brick veneer, 8 rooms, 1 story.

Va., Lynchburg—J. W. Seasney erect 3 dwellings, Orchard St. near Memorial Ave.; total cost \$12,000.

Va., Roanoke—C. C. Lindsay erect \$10,000 brick cased residence, 518 Greenwood Rd., Raleigh Court.

Va., Stephenson—Harry K. Thaw improve estate, "Kenilworth"; Chas. E. Kountz, Archt., Room 115, Young Bldg., Hagerstown, Md.*

Government and State

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Tom M. Bryan erect 3-story building, N. W. Third St. and Cunningham Ave.; lower floor leased to Government for post office; offices or hotel on upper floors; concrete and tile.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Jacksonville—Sisters of Charity plan \$200,000 building to replace present St. Vincent's Hospital, Fifth and Perry Sts.

Fla., Orlando—Orange General Hospital erect \$30,000 additional floor on west wing, accommodate 20; later erect \$100,000 extension to front wing, accommodate 60.

Fla., Tampa—City Commission, W. G. Lowry, member, 415 Citrus Exchange Bldg., receives bids Nov. 1 for reinforced concrete and steel hospital, Majorie Park, Davis Island; 6 stories, tile floors and roof, hollow tile, concrete foundation, metal doors, laundry chutes, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, cost about \$1,500,000; 250 beds; Stevens & Lee, Consrt. Archts., 9 Park St., Boston, Mass. Address M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.*

Md., Catonsville (Branch Baltimore)—Spring Grove State Hospital, care Dr. A. P. Herring, 330 N. Charles St., erect Foster Ward west wing addition; cost \$275,000. 3 stories and basement, about 40x100 ft.; Henry Powell Hopkins, Archt., 327 N. Charles St., both Baltimore.

Md., Frederick—City Hospital, care Casper Kline, 154 W. Patrick St., plans \$80,000 addition. Park Ave.; 3 stories, 46x50 ft., brick; Edw. Leber, Archt., Hay Bldg., York, Pa.

Mo., Jefferson City—Central Missouri Hospital Assn., Chas. E. Hoffman, Pres., erect \$25,000 nurses' home; 2 stories and basement, 50x80 ft., stucco on cinder block; plans by Capitol Architectural Service, care W. C. MacCready, 207 Central Trust Bldg.

Miss., Laurel—Mississippi Charity Hospital rebuild nurses' home noted burned at \$75,000 loss.

Mo., Kansas City—City votes Nov. 3 on \$1,200,000 hospital system bonds. (See Buildings Proposed—City and County.)

Mo., Rolla—Dr. A. S. McFarland plans \$70,000 hospital; 50 beds, 2 stories and basement, brick and reinforced concrete.

N. C., Sanatorium—Board of Directors, North Carolina State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Dr. P. P. McCain, Supt., selected Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, I. O. O. F. Temple, Raleigh, and Charlotte, N. C., and Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C., as architects for children's ward.*

Tenn., Lawrenceburg—King's Daughters probably erect 15-bed hospital.

Tex., Alpine—Davis Mountain Sanatorium organized and plans tuberculosis hospital near Alpine.

Tex., Marshall—M. Turney, Chmn. Hospital Assn. Bldg. Comm., reported call bids about 10 days for 24-room hospital; cost \$40,000, brick, stone and reinforced concrete; 3 stories, 37x100 ft.; John Carpenter, Woolworth Bldg., Marshall, and W. B. Clarkson & Co., 606 First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Asso. Archts.*

Tex., Port Arthur—Gulf Refining Co., John W. Tryson, Mgr. local plant, Seventh St. Rd., reported to erect \$40,000 hospital.

Va., Lynchburg—City, E. A. Beck, City Mgr., plans nurses' home at Lynchburg Hospital; probably make other improvements.

Va., Richmond—Miss Rose Zimmern Van Vort, 3216 Monument Ave., and Miss Frances Calisch convert property, 6300 Three Chopt Rd., into sanitarium; erect wing; hydrotherapy dept., Turkish baths; cost, including equipment, \$50,000.

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Little Rock—Carolyn Jones erect \$10,000 brick veneer rooming house, 1508 W. Second St.

Fla., Arcadia—Acton-Green, Inc., Isaac M. Garfinkle, Gen. Mgr., developers of Atlantic City and Salem, N. J., has plans in progress by Frank A. Winn, Jr., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, for community hotel, Riverside Place.*

Fla., Auburndale—Auburndale Hotel & Development Co. has plans by G. Lloyd Preacher, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for \$400,000 tourist hotel.

Fla., Avon Park—Lakeside Apartments Co. erect \$50,000, hollow tile and stucco, 12 three-room apartment building, Georgia Ave. and Main St.; 12 single garages in connection; G. D. Mendenhall, Archt.

Fla., Avon Park—M. M. Gleichman, Tampa, conferred with Board of Trade hotel committee on proposed hotel; prospective plans and sketches call for \$300,000, 6 stories and roof-garden building.

Fla., Coral Gables—Lee-Weber Realty Co. has plans by J. Philip Turner Co., 386 New Halcyon Arcade, for \$35,000, concrete block and reinforced concrete, Spanish stucco exterior, 2-story, 8-family apartment house, Avenue Santillane.

Fla., Coral Gables—Roy G. Pratt, Archt., Franklin Trust Bldg., and John P. Hallahan, 2315 Walnut St., both Philadelphia, announced \$700,000 building project, representing \$840,000 group of co-operative apartment houses to be erected in Riviera section; will be first of 12 structures, 3 stories, 24-family apartments of 6 or 7 rooms; Mr. Hallahan will be principal contractor.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—J. Harrison Mcready, Gen. Mgr. of Chateau Park Corp., announced erection of \$350,000, 2-story, French architecture hotel at Fort Lauderdale subdivision; DeGarmo & Varney, Archts., 39 S. E. Sixth St., Miami.

Fla., Haines City—Frederick A. Manchester, Charlotte, N. C., erect 2-story, Spanish stucco apartment building, Lake Henry Hills; L. Peterson, Archt., Chicago, Ill.

Fla., Homasassa—West Coast Development Co., Harper S. Hoover, 3650 Sheridan St., Chicago, Ill., plans to erect \$500,000 hotel; Woolpert & Brown, Archts., 605-9 Smith Bldg., St. Petersburg, advises: "No further than sketch stages."

Fla., Jacksonville—C. E. Hillyer, Blum Bldg., erect \$15,000 2-story, brick apartment house, Forbes St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Hotel Mason, operated by George H. Mason, plans to erect 10-story addition on site of present annex, Forsyth and Julia Sts.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. B. Young, Jr., Ortega, erect \$10,000, 2-story, frame flats, St. Johns St.

Fla., Lake Stearns—Dunham-Williams Co., composed of William Dunham, J. K. Williams, 218 S. E. 14th St., Miami, and Walter A. Spalding, Pres. of Spalding Construction Co., 125 E. 46th St., New York, reported purchased Lake Stearns and property adjoining; plan golf and country club, yacht club, casino, ballroom, bathing pavilion, etc.; plans to erect \$1,000,000 hotel.

Fla., Melbourne—W. E. Southerland erect \$25,000, 2-story, 4-family apartment house, E. Waverly Place.

Fla., Miami—G. M. Higgs, 645 S. W. Fourth Ave., erect \$30,000 2-story, 12-family apartment house, N. W. 26th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Akin Realty Co. erect \$60,000 8-family apartment house, N. E. 66th St. and Dixie Highway.

Fla., Miami—Associated Builders & Contractors erect \$60,000 2-story, 12-family apartment building, Salzedo St.

Fla., Miami—Hardee Improvement Corp. erect \$75,000 3-story, 6-family apartment house, S. W. 18th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Edward F. Higgins erect \$21,500 1-story, 6-family apartment house at Normandy Beach.

Fla., Miami—Wm. G. Just; 20-story hotel, S. W. First Ave. and First St. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

Fla., Miami—Morris & Thomas erect \$22,000 2-story apartment house.

Fla., Miami—G. A. Mutch erect \$38,000 2-story, 8-family apartment house, Varolino Heights.

Fla., Miami—Albert Weinberg erect \$32,000 3-story, 18-family apartment house in Country Club section.

Fla., Miami—W. F. Studwell, 1741 N. W. 18th Terrace, erect \$30,000, 2-story, 12-family apartment house, 1631 N. W. Fourth St.

Fla., Miami—Paul Wesley erect \$40,000, 2-story, 12-family apartment house on Salzedo St.

Fla., Miami—Samuel T. Bernstein erect \$35,000, 12-family apartment house, S. W. 15th St.; C. Leroy Kinport, Archt.

Fla., Miami—C. G. Laser and others have permits for two 3-story, 24-unit apartment buildings, \$112,000; 1410-14 S. W. Fifth St.; DeFord, Smith & Downing, Archts.

Fla., Miami—J. E. Fletcher erect \$10,000, 2-family, 2-story apartment, N. W. Sixth Ave.

Fla., Miami—Moynahan Properties, Inc. erect \$35,000, 29-family apartment house, 186 S. E. 14th Lane.

Fla., Miami—Leo M. Wells erect \$20,000, 2-story, 4-family apartment house, N. W. 40th St.

Fla., Miami—Samuel Willing erect \$40,000, 3-story, 15-family apartment house, N. W. First St.

Fla., Miami Beach—J. C. Devine, 1317 Collins Ave., erect 6-family apartment house, Collins Ave.

Fla., Miami Beach—Thomas J. Syn erect \$80,000 3-story, 24-family apartment building, Wabash Ave.

Fla., Olympia—Picture City Corp., Charles L. Apfel, Pres., Ponce de Leon Hotel, Miami, negotiating with Fredburn Construction Co., 31 Union Square, New York, for erection of Hotel Deauville. (See Construction News—Miscellaneous Enterprises.)

Fla., Panama City—St. Andrews Gulf Beach, Inc., incorporated by W. H. Baxley, W. M. Atkinson and A. Duane Doty, purchased Gulf pavilion property; plans to erect tourist hotel in near future, remodel pavilion.

Fla., Sarasota—J. J. Casabona announced construction of \$150,000, 4-story, Spanish type, 21-apartment building; also erect \$600,000, 8-story, Spanish Renaissance type, store and apartment building, Broadway and Tenth Sts.; 8 or 10 stores on first floor, probably offices on second and 9 apartments on each floor above; Dwight James Baum, Archt.; Sputjen, Duyvil Pkwy. and Waldo Ave., New York, and Sarasota.

Fla., Sebring—H. O. Sebring soon start work on enlarging Roanoke Hotel; include 7 additional rooms.

Fla., St. Augustine—D. P. Davis Properties, Arthur Y. Millam, Vice-Pres., Tampa, announced plans for immediate development of 1500 acres of property on Matanzas River, involving \$60,000,000 and including \$1,500,000 hotel, \$250,000 country club, \$200,000 yacht club, \$200,000 Roman pool and casino, apartments, hotels, etc. (See Land Development.)

Fla., St. Petersburg—Gowell and Newcombe Realty Co., 671 Central Ave., developers of Tampa Terrace Estates, announced plans for \$250,000 apartment house and \$180,-

000 cabaret, to be built in fall; cabaret promoted and will be managed by J. Seights.

Fla., St. Petersburg—M. J. Terranova, 1920 Lee St. announced plans for construction of \$250,000, 150-room, fireproof, steel hotel, Fifth Ave. South and Second St., and opening about Jan. 1st of \$80,000, Italian-Spanish type, tile and brick, finished in stucco apartment house, Lee St. and 19th Ave. North.*

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Commercial Hotel Co. has plans by Francis J. Kennard & Son, Krause Bldg.; soon let contract for 17-story, Italian Renaissance style, fireproof Floridian Hotel, Florida Ave. and Cass St.; limestone base with brick and terra cotta; ground floor for stores, grillroom, barber shops and smoking rooms, second floor for sample rooms, 3 high-speed passenger and 1 freight elevator.*

Fla., Tampa—Charles P. Glover Realty Co., 513 Tampa St., B. A. Bierck, office Mgr., reported to let contract soon for club hotel, Davis Island.

Fla., Tampa—Rex McDill, 204 Polk St. erect \$250,000 hotel, \$60,000 swimming pool, \$30,000 pier, etc. in connection with development; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Petteway Bldg.; R. D. McDill, Constr. Engr.; R. F. Caldwell, Riverview and Darley Construction Co., Tampa, Contrs.

Fla., Tampa—Frank Bryson, 309 Franklin St., has plans by Warren Powell, Tampa representative of Hentz, Reid & Adler, Archts., Candler Bldg., Atlanta, start work within 30 days on \$300,000, reinforced concrete, fireproof, 6-story, 48-apartment building in Suburb Royal; hardwood floors, tile bath and shower, passenger and service elevators.

Fla., Tampa—Margarose Realty Co., Baltimore, Md., local agent Leon Fisher, plans erection of five frame, 4-apartment buildings between Third and Fourth Aves. in Bayshore section.

Fla., Vero Beach—T. E. Jun erect \$20,000 2-story, 3-family apartment house.

Fla., Vero Beach—L. C. Meyer erect \$25,000 2-story, 4-family apartment house.

Fla., West Palm Beach—D. H. Conkling erect \$60,000 3-story apartment house on Lakeside Court.

Fla., West Palm Beach—T. M. Cook erect \$50,000 3-story, 30-room apartment house, Hibiscus Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—James Ebert erect \$55,000 3-story, 39-family apartment house.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Harry & Clark erect \$12,000 2-story, 12-family apartment house on Belvedere Court.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Robbins & Sutherers erect \$12,000 2-story apartment house, Ardmore St.

Fla., Winter Park—Irving Bacheller sponsoring organization of local company for erection of \$500,000 hotel; Cass Gilbert, Archt., 244 Madison Ave., New York.

Fla., Bainbridge—P. T. Rich soon start work on brick apartment house on West St.

Fla., Decatur—Chamber of Commerce, J. Howell Green, Pres., promoting erection of 100-room tourist hotel; cost \$150,000 to \$200,000; J. A. McCrary, chmn. of hotel committee.

Fla., Savannah—J. Ferris Cann, Chmn. Board of Trade committee, accepted proposition by Hockenberry System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., for financing \$1,300,000 tourist hotel.*

La., New Orleans—Carl A. Fisher, Hibernia Bldg., plans to erect 2 apartment buildings and bungalow, Fredericks Ave. and Fairview Court.

Md., Annapolis—Mrs. Rolla Abell Armstrong, 248 W. 23rd St., has drawings in progress by John Russell Pope, 542 Fifth Ave., both New York City, for \$1,000,000 hotel, Belmont Estate, Archt. wire: 230 rooms, skeleton steel framing, floor reinforced concrete, slate roof, brick exterior, wood trim, interior partitions gypsum, block wood trim, plaster walls, electric elevators, preliminary sketches only prepared; no date set for opening bids.*

Md., Baltimore—Shelton Realty Co., care Israei Silberstein, 402 St. Paul Place, plans to erect 600-room, 18-story Baltimore Shelton Hotel, N. E. cor. North and Maryland Aves., to cost \$3,000,000, including grounds and furnishings; plans designed by Continental Engineering & Construction Co. and drawings made by Arthur Loomis Harmon, Archt., 19 W. 44th St., New York; will be managed by Continental Hotel Co., Frank H. Anderson, Pres., 25 E. 43rd St., New York, which is also helping to finance.*

Miss., Crystal Springs—W. T. Ellis plans to erect brick hotel building.

Miss., Jackson—Hotel Heidelberg, A. H.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Alvis, Mgr., enlarge and improve; N. W. Overstreet, Archt.*

Mo., Springfield—Charles Sansome erect \$30,000 roof garden on Colonial Hotel, St. Louis and Jefferson Sts., next spring.

N. C., Wilmington—E. D. Turner, Sec. of Carolina Beach Corp. announced contract to be let soon for \$200,000, 2-story hotel at Atlanta Beach.

S. C., Florence—W. R. Barringer and associates secured option on site, accepted plans for \$850,000, 12-story, 130-room hotel.*

Tex., Dallas—S. D. Greaves, Jr., 2302 N. Garrett St., erect \$12,500, 14-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment house, 4043-5 Prescott St.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Mabel Turner erect \$35,000, 15-room, brick veneer and tile apartment house, 3937 Junius St.

Tex., Dallas—Dr. L. E. Warner, 2516 Thomas St., erect \$10,000, 10-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment building, 2800-2 Throckmorton St.

Tex., Galveston—F. H. Burkey erect \$10,000 brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 1114 W. Bell St.

Tex., Houston—C. N. Bates erect two \$12,000, 4-apartment buildings and garages, 1014-20 Waugh Drive.

Tex., Houston—J. E. Smith erect two \$18,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 4-apartments with garage, 318 and 402 Bomar St.

Tex., Houston—H. S. Bates, 1102 Bomar St., erect \$12,000, frame and brick veneer, 4-apartment building and garage, 1632 Hawthorne St.

Tex., San Antonio—A. V. Reynolds erect \$28,000, 64-room apartment house and \$1700 12-room dwelling, Grayson St.

W. Va., Charleston—Michael Cohen, 14½ Capitol St., erect \$25,000 3-story, concrete, brick and tile apartment house, 1321 Virginia St.

W. Va., Weston—Chamber of Commerce advises hotel project postponed.*

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—F. H. Brooks, Archt., 1218 Connecticut Ave., N. W., and N. W. Weyth and H. W. Penslee, Asso. Archts., 1054 H St., N. W., revising plans for 1-story, 61x61-ft., stone band stand in Potomac Park.

Fla., Jacksonville—Florida Yacht Club, A. G. Cummer, commodore, erect \$100,000 yacht club at Venetia.

Fla., Lake Wales—National Town & Country Club, J. G. Loomis, Pres., 17 E. 42nd St., New York, plans to erect \$300,000 clubhouse; preliminary sketches not yet made; George B. Post & Sons, Archts., 601 Hanna Bldg., Cleveland.*

La., New Orleans—Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., opened bids for alterations and additions to building, 813 Bienville St., for Arnaud's Restaurant; Gervais F. Favrot, Canal-Commercial Bldg., low bidder at \$25,940.*

Md., Baltimore—Florence Crittenton Home, Mrs. W. E. F. Taylor, Pres., 873 Hollins St., has plans in progress by Clyde N. & Nelson Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg., for alterations to Home for Girls; \$25,000, 3 stories, brick.*

Md., Eldersburg (R. D. from Sykesville)—Bishop William Fraser McDowell, 2107 Wyoming Ave., resident bishop of Washington (D. C.) Area of Methodist Episcopal Church, announced first unit for Strawbridge Home for Boys, to be built on cottage plan, will be erected next spring; native stone, accommodate 20 boys, cost \$40,000; William W. Emmart, Archt., Union Trust Bldg., Baltimore; also erect supt.'s home.*

Mo., St. Louis—W. L. Schreiber, 6127 Magnolia St., has plans in progress by O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg., for \$15,000, 1-story and basement, 32x60-ft., brick studio building, Pine St.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Polo Holding Co., care S. G. Bernard, Oates Bldg., erect \$35,000, 1-story, 100x200-ft., steel, fireproof armory and stables, Malvern Hills.*

Tex., Houston—Mrs. H. B. Fall, 107 Sul Ross St., and Miss Jane Cammack, 11-7 Eagle St., interested in erection of building to house all women's clubs; \$500,000, 7 stories with shops on ground floor.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Clearwater—Seaboard Air Line R. R., W. D. Fauchette, Ch. Engr., Norfolk, Va., reported planning to erect new station.

Fla., Davenport—Atlantic Coast Line Rwy. Co., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., erect 136x30 ft. brick station.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Manufacturers Record

receive bids until Nov. 2, in county supt's. office, Houston, for erection of dormitory.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Board of Education selected N. W. Overstreet, Overstreet Bldg., Jackson, Archt. for school building program; voted \$250,000 bonds.*

Mo., St. Joseph—Christian Brothers College, care Rev. Francis Gilligan, 1225 Henry St. contemplates erecting \$250,000, 3-story and basement, brick, concrete and stone commercial High School; Architect or site not selected.

N. C., Gastonia—School Board receives bids until Oct. 24 for concrete and steel, 70x300 ft. stadium at High School; White, Streeter & Chamberlain, Archts.*

N. C., Greensboro—North Carolina College for Women, Dr. J. I. Foust, Pres. opened bids for erecting auditorium and education building; J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., Charlotte, low bidders on both at about \$57,000; B. MacKenzie, low on heating both; J. M. Donaldson, plumbing auditorium and Crutchfield Plumbing Co., 311 S. Green St., plumbing in education building; Michael & Bivins, electric work for education and People's Electrical Co., Winston-Salem, for auditorium; no contracts yet awarded; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg.

N. C., Oxford—Mary Potter School for negroes, President Shaw, will make repairs to main building, recently damaged by fire.

Okla., En. Reno—Board of Education rejected all bids for erecting addition to High School building; Layton, Hicks & Forsythe, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City, prepare new plans.*

S. C., Society Hill—Society Hill School District voted bonds for new 4-classroom, library, auditorium and principal's office, brick school building. Address Board of Trustees.

Tenn., Nashville—Vanderbilt University, J. H. Kirkland, Chancellor, reported to erect new laboratories on campus, for science.

Tex., Breckenridge—School Board, Jas. G. Harrell, Sec., call election Oct. 31 on \$10,000 bonds for brick and concrete ward school.*

Tex., Dalhart—Middle Well school district soon vote on \$16,000 bonds for erecting and equipping school building; address Dallam County Board of Education.

Tex., Houston—City votes Nov. 3 on \$4,000,000 school bonds. Address Board of Education.

W. Va., Bluefield—Board of Education of Beaver Pond Dist soon let contract for excavation for Ramsey St. Junior High School; 18 classrooms, manual training department, offices, combination gymnasium and auditorium; let general contract about first of year; Garry & Sheffey, Archts., First Natl. Bank Bldg.*

W. Va., Kenova—L. J. Dean, Archt., Simms Keller Bldg., Huntington, receives bids until Nov. 3 for \$50,000, 2-story and basement, steel sash, brick and concrete, stone trim building for Ceredo-Kenova School Dist. Bd. of Trustees.*

Stores

Ark., Fayetteville—A. M. Byrnes erect 2-story, brick, 25x40-ft. building, Center and Church Sts.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. J. Harrell, 345 Belvedere Ave., erect store building, Laura and State Sts.

Fla., Miami—J. S. Kline erect \$20,000, 2 stores and 4-apartment building, 1237 S. W. Eighth St.

Fla., Miami—E. E. Wilson erect \$10,000 furniture store, N. W. 22nd Ave.

Fla., Wewahitchka—Mrs. Knickmeyer, Panama City, purchased property, reported to erect 2 stores.

La., Shreveport—George T. Bishop, 618 Market St., receiving bids for 5 additional stories on present building, Spring and Milam Sts.; brick and reinforced concrete, \$130,000 to \$175,000.

Mo., Kansas City—C. E. Harbaugh, 5505 Troost Ave., erect store building, 85th St. and Troost Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Elmer Williams, Brookside Hotel, will revamp building, Main St. and Westport Ave., next spring.

Mo., Kansas City—S. L. Hoffman erect \$25,000 2-story building, 1500 Broadway.

Mo., Kansas City—Hewell Realty Co. erect \$50,000 2-story building.

Mo., Springfield—L. M. Shockley plans to erect business building, 610 St. Louis St.

Mo., St. Louis—John F. Dolan Realty Co., 6403 Manchester Ave., has plans in progress by O. J. Popp, Arcade Bldg., for \$15,000, 1-story, 38x110-ft., brick display room.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Charles Mueller, 3129 N. Grand, taking bids for \$15,000, 2-story and basement, 37x33-ft., brick, 2 stories and flat building, 5003-5 Kingshighway Blvd.

N. C., Charlotte—American Hardware & Equipment Co., 215 W. First St., plans immediate construction of 4-story, 100x150 ft. building.

N. C., Charlotte—M. L. and D. G. Watts, Charlotte Route No. 6, erect store building on Savona Ave.

Okla., Blackwell—E. R. Bechtel purchased lot, W. Blackwell Ave. and Second St., reported to erect 2-story brick business building.

Okla., Oklahoma City—H. W. Blitz erect \$20,000 brick store and apartment building, 1319-23 N. Robinson St.

Tenn., Nashville—C. K. Colley, Archt., Fourth & First Bldg., preparing plans for drug store, 21st Ave.

Tenn., Nashville—Starr Piano Co. Sales Corp., R. K. Woodruff, Mgr., 220 Fifth Ave., make extensive alterations to building.

Tex., Dallas—Sam Kickerel, 5006 Phillips St., erect \$22,500, brick store building, 4824-6-8-30 Columbia St.

Tex., San Antonio—L. C. Berrey, Berrey's Pharmacy, 601 Woodlawn Ave., contemplates erecting 1-story, brick business building, S. Laredo and Brazos Sts., this spring.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Lottie Moore, 206 Bonham St., erect \$10,000 store and dwelling, Bonham St.

W. Va., Charleston—Ben Brown, Kansas Valley Bank Bldg., erect \$31,000 concrete, brick, steel and tile store rooms and storage house building, Virginia St.

Theaters

Fla., Howey—A. E. Van Croix, Melbourne, plans to erect \$150,000, tile and concrete theater and store building; \$20,000; first unit to cost \$100,000 and include theater seating 1000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Southern Enterprises, Inc., controlled by Famous Players-Lasky Corp., 485 5th Ave., New York; theater seats 2500; R. E. Hall Engineering Co., Inc., Archt., New York. (See Building Proposed—Bank and Office.)

Mo., St. Charles—Robert Stemple erect \$50,000 theater on N. Second St.

Mo., St. Louis—R. Levine & Co., Inc., 822 W. 70th St., Chicago, Ill., plans to erect \$1,000,000 Greater Gravois Theater, Gravois and Ellwood Aves., to seat 3800; E. P. Rupert, Archt., 6957 S. Green St., Chicago.*

Okla., Cushing—Hiram Dunkin purchased site on East Broadway, erect \$70,000, 50x140 ft. theater; John Bradley, Archt., Pawhuska.

Warehouses

Fla., Miami—W. A. Haines, Hendersonville, N. C., purchased property, 200 ft. on Miami Canal, at N. W. 36th St., erect warehouse.

Fla., Miami—City Commission contemplates bond election, including \$300,000 for construction of municipal warehouse.

Miss., Gulfport—Bonded Warehouse & Storage, Inc., J. S. Savage, 3 Arcade Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., has plans in progress by W. C. Lester, 7 Arcade Bldg., Memphis, for \$200,000 5-story, fireproof, 100x100-ft. bonded warehouse, 29th St.; concrete floors and foundation.*

Mo., Kansas City—Victory Transfer & Storage Co., A. H. Breitz, 620 E. 18th St., erect 2-story and basement, 60x125-ft., brick and reinforced concrete warehouse; Charles A. Smith, Archt., Finance Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Carr P. Collins and Associates, 216 Fidelity Union Bldg., receiving bids for \$250,000, 8-story and basement, 95x125-ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete warehouse and office building, S. W. cor. Commerce and Poydras Sts.; Lang & Witchell, Archts., 300 American Exchange Bank Bldg.*

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., St. Petersburg—Young Men's Christian Assn. laying concrete foundation for \$350,000 reinforced concrete and steel building; 6 stories, about 55x130 ft., tile floors, composition roof; Woolpert & Brown, Archts., 605 Smith Bldg.; Ed. S. Moore & Son, Contrs., 456 First Ave.; heating, electric work and plumbing not let. (See Buildings Proposed—Ornamental Iron and Bronze Work)*

Ky., Marion—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons started work on \$15,000 temple; J. N. Boston & Sons, Contrs.

La., New Orleans—Hammett Fireproofing Co., Washington, D. C., has fireproofing contract for \$2,250,000 Masonic Temple, St. Charles Ave. and Perdido St.; ornamental iron, Builders Iron Work Co., 1401 S. Bond St., St. Louis, Mo.; windows, Critchell Window Co., Detroit, Mich., and Campbell Window Co., New York; plastering and partitions, at \$101,500, Monahan Plastering Co.; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St., New Orleans; James Stewart & Co., Contrs., 408 Pine St., St. Louis.*

Mo., South St. Joseph—King Hill Masonic Temple Assn., Chas. Hansen, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 520 E. Kansas Ave., St. Joseph, erect \$50,000 temple, Hyde Park and S. Third St.; 2 stories and basement, 50x80 ft., brick; E. G. Brown, Contr., 209 Howard St., St. Joseph.

Okla., Stillwater—American Legion let contract for \$30,000 building to W. L. Basore Construction Co., Oklahoma City and Stillwater; steel, J. B. Klein Iron & Foundry Co., 1006 N. 2nd St.; brick, Lumbermen's Supply Co., American Natl. Bldg.; roof, Passmore Bros., 110 W. Reno St., all Oklahoma City; A. P. Wilbur, Archt., care A. & M. College.

Va., Lynchburg—Marshall Lodge, A. F. & A. M., let contract to Lewis & Hitchcock, 230 K St. S. W., Washington, D. C., to install pipe organ in temple in connection with improvements.*

Bank and Office

Fla., Frostproof—Citizens Bank let contract at \$83,000 to H. M. Covert & Son, Box 771, Sebring, for semi-fireproof brick bank and arcade building; 2 stories, 80x110 ft., hardwood, tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, hollow and interior tile, vaults, vault lights, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; address proposals for banking equipment to owner; M. Leo

Pa.; plumbing, Quin Plumbing Co., 1034 N. E. 2nd Ave., Miami; electric work, Howard P. Foley Co.; mechanical ventilation, Typhoon Fan Co., 281 Lexington Ave.; ornamental iron and bronze, Wells Architectural Iron Works, River Ave. and 151st St., both New York.*

Fla., Miami—Venetian Arcade Corp., Hugh M. Anderson, member, 105 N. E. 2nd Ave., let contract to George W. Langford Co., Fort Dallas Park Apt., Miami, and Columbian Bldg., Louisville, Ky., for \$2,000,000 Venetian Arcade Bldg., E. Flagler St. and S. E. First St.; structural steel frame, exterior Indiana limestone facing; Anthony DeH. Zink, Archt.; F. S. Marlow, Consrt. Archt.; E. E. Seelye, Consrt. Engr.; structural steel to Lehigh Structural Steel Co., Allentown, Pa.; cut stone, terrazzo, marble and tile, Peter & Burghard Stone Co., 309 N. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.; granite base, New England Granite Works, Westerly, R. I.; millwork, Anderson Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Iowa; metal windows, Bourlier Sheet Metal Works; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., 26th and 11th Ave.; ornamental iron, Wells Architectural Iron Works, River Ave. and 151st St., both New York; electric work, Howard P. Foley Co.; plumbing, Riggs, Distler & Co., 25 Light St., Baltimore.*

Fla., Panama City—Bryan & Bryan and Bryan Co. Development Co., have broken ground for office building, Harrison Ave. near First St.; 2 stories, 50x150 ft., brick, cost \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis Properties let contract to Hegeman-Harris Co., Inc., 360 Madison Ave., New York, Chicago, Ill., and Nashville, Tenn., for \$300,000 office building, Biscayne section, Davis Islands; 5 stories.

Ky., Louisville—Starks Realty Co., 804 Starks Bldg., let contract to Selden-Breck Construction Co., Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., for \$1,000,000 addition to Starks Bldg., Fourth and Walnut Sts.; excavation about finished; 15 stories, 147x160 ft., maple floors, reinforced concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal doors, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta, partly steel sash and trim, wire glass; Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Archts., Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.; Nevin, Wischmeyer & Morgan, Asso. Archts., Starks Bldg.; heating and electric wiring, F. A. Clegg & Co., 112 S. First St.; plumbing (brass pipe), P. H. Meyer & Co., 640 Preston St.; 6 multi-voltage, signal control, micro drive, Boardman control elevators, Otis Elevator Co.; all sub-contracts let; steel previously noted to McClinic Marshall Co., Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; bids on equipment, furnishings about Aug. 1, 1926.*

Mo., St. Louis—Laclede Gas Co., 11th and Olive Sts., alter 10-story office building; cost \$35,000; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., 1620 Chemical Bldg.; Hall-Mackey Construction Co., Contr., 414 Dolph Bldg.

S. C., Greenville—Jas. D. Neal, Neal-Pack Bldg., erect \$30,000 office building, 216 W. McBee Ave.; brick, 2 stories; owner builds.

Churches

D. C., Washington—National Baptist Roger Williams Memorial Church, care Dr. G. G. Johnson, 3121 N. 13th St. N. W., complete building, 16th St. and Colorado Rd. N. W.; 1 story, stone, cost \$100,000; E. Swartmont, Archt., 18 W. 34th St.; H. G. Balcom, Constr. Engr., 10 Forty-seventh St., both New York; Davis, Wick Rosengarten Co., Contr., 1406 G St. N. W.

Fla., Panama City—First Baptist Church let contract for \$75,000 church and 3-story Sunday school to A. C. Samford, Shepherd Bldg.; rough brick, stone trim, electric fans; Okel & Cooper, Archts., Bell Bldg., all Montgomery, Ala.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Heywood-Wakefield Co., 113 W. Conway St., Baltimore, Md., has seating contract for Westminster Presbyterian Church, under construction by W. Scott Serviss, 201 77th St., N.; pulpit furnishings, Manitowoc Furniture Co., Waukesha, Wis.; lighting fixtures, Bailey, Reynolds Co., 1535 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

La., Alexandria—St. James' P. E. Church let contract at \$102,350 to P. Oliver & Son, Inc., 114 Bilbo St., Lake Charles, for brick and stone building; Contr. receives bids in 20 days on Bedford Stone work and in 30 days on Tudor stone slate roof or equal; 2 stories, 80x140 ft., wood floors, reinforced concrete foundation, slate roof; Herman J. Duncan and C. Scott Yeager, Asso. Archts.; address proposals on furnishings, etc., to Rev. W. S. Slack.*

La., New Orleans—St. Paul's E. L. Church let contract to Henry G. DeFraites, 5710 Laurel St., for hollow tile and stucco building, Patton and Eleonora Sts.; cost about

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

\$20,000; Johns-Manville asbestos roof, copper gutters, low pressure steam heat; E. L. Marke, Archt., 3838 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy.; Contr. receiving sub-bids.

Miss., Bay Springs—Methodist Church erect brick building; J. F. Hall, Contr.

Miss., Harrisburg—Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. R. A. Youngblood, Pastor, let contract to A. C. Hearon for \$25,000 building.*

Mo., Flat River — Beth-El Congregation started work on synagogue. Address The Pres.

Mo., St. Louis—West Park Baptist Church, \$116,000 building; MacDonald Construction Co., Contr., Syndicate Trust Bldg.; Dunham vapor system heating, Klein Heating Co.; Hoener, Baum & Froese, Archts., 3605 Laclede Ave., open bids probably in Feb., 1926, on equipment, furnishings, etc., cost \$10,000; items include organ, pews, fittings for sanctuary, Sunday school equipment.*

N. C., Charlotte—Henry Pilcher's Sons, 916 Mason St., Louisville, Ky., has contract for \$15,000 pipe organ for Pritchard Memorial Baptist Church under construction by J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg.; Dougherty & Gardner, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.*

Okla., Miami—First Presbyterian Church started work on \$35,000 building; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City; H. J. Russell, Contr., Baxter Springs, Kan.; plumbing and wiring, Baxter Plumbing & Electric Co.; stone, Harter-Marblecote Co., 1912 W. Main St., Oklahoma City; brick, Western Clay Co., Webb City, Kan.; steel, T. C. Gardner, Joplin, Mo.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—First Presbyterian Church let contract for \$150,000 Jonathan Waverly Bachman Memorial Bible School, E. Eighth St. and McCallie Ave., to Mark K. Wilson, Tenn. Electric Power Bldg.; cream color vitrified brick; Pringle & Smith, Archts., Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.*

City and County

Ala., Ensley—Commission of City of Birmingham, L. E. Gray, City Clk., let contract at \$17,850 to Southern Steel Co., San Antonio, Tex., branch office 5104 Third Ave. N., Birmingham (address lately incorrectly noted), for cell work and jail equipment for Ensley jail; Denham, Van Keuren & Denham, Archts., 411-16 Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.*

Fla., LaBelle—Hendry County let contract at \$129,000 to Marshall-Jackson Construction Co. for courthouse; E. C. Hosford, Archt., 11 Hardin Bldg., both Lakeland.*

Fla., Miami—Dade County let contract for \$18,000 concrete, wood and steel third-story addition to jail; 100x50 ft., concrete and yellow pine floors, composition roof, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and Miami; Sandquist & Snow, Inc., 324 Calumet Bldg.; contract on cost plus basis; electric work, W. A. Bowers; plumbing, Palm Plumbing Co., 55 N. W. Seventh St.*

Ga., Jesup—City let contract for \$20,000 city hall to Chauncey Construction Co., Chauncey; Colonial type, red pressed brick.

Tenn., Livingston—Overton County Court, T. B. Copeland, member Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$15,000, to Hankins & Davis for brick poorhouse; 1 story, 142x78 ft., wood floors, brick foundation, composition roof; heating, plumbing and electric work, S. B. Smith; address bids on equipment, furnishings, etc., to M. H. Hankins.*

Tenn., Signal Mountain — Town let contract to Orr-Barnes Construction Co., Chattanooga for \$10,000 fire station; 48x30 ft.

Dwellings

Ark., El Dorado—H. L. Hunt erecting \$50,000 residence; Head & Deering Lumber Co., Contr.

Ark., El Dorado—H. C. McKinney, Pres. First National Bank, let contract for \$60,000 residence to Head & Deering Lumber Co.; brick, brick veneer and hollow tile, 21 rooms, 2 stories and basement, oak, tile and rubber tile floors, concrete and brick foundation, tile roof, 8 clubrooms; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; Chas. L. Thompson, Archt., Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.*

Ark., El Dorado—E. L. Pye erecting \$20,000 residence; Head & Deering Lumber Co., Contr.

Ark., El Dorado—W. D. Wingfield erecting \$20,000 residence; Head & Deering Lumber Co., Contr.

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Manufacturers Record

Fla., Orlando—E. S. Bridges, Orlando Bank & Trust Bldg., erect Colonial residence, Lake Cherokee; 2 baths and shower; Krug & Parrish, Archts.

Fla., Orlando—Cooper-Atha-Barr Co., 128 S. Orange Ave., erect 3 dwellings, College Park golf addition; total cost about \$10,000; 1 story, 24x42 ft., stucco and frame and brick veneer; Arthur N. Juggins, Contr.

Fla., Tampa—A. Y. Milam, Vice-Pres. D. P. Davis Properties, let contract to Hegeman-Morris Co., Inc., 360 Madison Ave. New York, Chicago, Ill., and Nashville, Tenn., for \$50,000 residence, Biscayne Ave. and Caspian St., Davis Islands.

Fla., Tampa—Rex McDill, 204 Polk St., erect number of dwellings in connection with development; total cost \$75,000; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Petteway Bldg.; Reasoner Bros., Landscape Archts., Oneoco; R. D. McDill Constr. Engr.; R. F. Caldwell, Riverview, and Darby Construction Co., Contrs.

Fla., Tampa—Ballinger Engineering Co. erect 6 dwellings, Davis Island; cost \$15,000 to \$25,000; Ely & Drummond, Archts.; Owner builds.

Fla., Tampa—Penn Dawson, 217 Plant Ave., erect \$75,000 residence, Davis Islands; Frederic Mays, Contr.

Fla., Tampa—John Fitzwater, 2602 Cleveland St., erecting residence, Davis Islands; Island Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Tampa—Frank M. Cooper, 1406 Giddens Ave., Vice-Pres. Knight & Wall Co., erecting \$20,000 Colonial residence, Palma Ceia; 7 rooms; G. A. Miller Co., Contr., Petteway Bldg.

Fla., Tampa—Isaac Hanan, 421 N. Park Ave., reported erection of 100 duplex Spanish-type dwellings, Hanan Estates, on Memorial Blvd.; cost \$8500 to \$10000 each; work started on first.

Fla., Tampa—R. W. Wishart erecting first two of five dwellings, Davis Islands.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Jas. Reid erect \$10,000 frame and stucco residence and garage, 24th St.; Hoy & Sanne, Contrs.

La., New Orleans—A. J. Martin, 907 Montegut St., plans double cottage, Wisteria and Clemens Sts.; owner supervises and lets sub-contracts.

La., New Orleans—Fremont Jacobs erect single cottage, Rocheblave and Eads Sts.; Armand Guedry, Contr.

La., New Orleans—A. J. Martin, 907 Montegut St., plans single 2-story residence, Gentilly; owner supervises and receives sub-bids.

La., New Orleans—J. D. Nix, Jr., Marine Bank Bldg., erect double cottage; slate roof; Theo. L. Perrier, Archt., 310 Carondelet St.; owner builds and receives sub-bids.

Maryland—Jas. E. Cooper, Archt., 1417 K St. N. W., Washington, D. C., erect store and stucco residence, Seven Oaks, Md.; 2 stories, 60x24 ft.; Metropolitan Construction Co., Contr., 1406 G St. N. W., Washington.

W., Washington, D. C., erect \$25,000 residence, Seven Oaks, Md.; 2 stories, 60x30 ft., cinder block and stucco; Jas. E. Cooper, Archt., 1417 K St. N. W.; Metropolitan Construction Co., Contr., G St. N. W., both Washington.

Md., Baltimore—W. Hampton Linthicum, Gunther Bldg., plans 400 dwellings. Frederick Rd. near Irvington; 2 stories, porches; work started on first unit of 20; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Bowling Construction Co., Oakley Ave., erect \$30,000 brick dwelling, Norfolk and Granada Aves.; 2 stories; total cost \$30,000; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 11 E. Lexington St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Sidney T. Dyer erect 25 brick dwellings, 2401-49 Garrett Ave.; 2 stories; total cost \$85,000; J. R. Forsythe, Archt., 16 E. Lexington St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Jos. Pistorio, 3201 Gwynns Falls Pkwy., erect brick dwelling and garage, Mondawmin Ave. E. of Garrison Ave.; 2 stories, 22x36 ft. and 18x20 ft., hot water heat; cost about \$10,000; S. M. Pistorio, 3336 Gwynns Falls Pkwy., Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Louis E. Brown, 1202 Oakburst Place, erect residence, Buckingham Rd., Milford; frame, stone foundation, slate roof; cost about \$10,000; Wm. S. Marriott, Contr., Liberty and Rolling Rds., Rockdale.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. Ludwig, 306 St. Paul St., erect 3 frame dwellings, Rosaline and Laurel Aves. 2 stories, 26x30 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; total cost about \$10,000; H. Smith, Archt.-Contr., 115 S. Hanover St.

Md., Brooklyn (Station Baltimore)—Frank T. Remmell Co., 2725 Hugo Ave., Baltimore,

plans number additional dwellings, Brooklyn Highlands.

Md., Catonsville (Branch Baltimore)—United Realty & Home Builders Corp., 223 N. Calvert St., erect 25 frame cottages and bungalows, Shady Nook, in addition to number under construction; cost \$6500 each; Geo. Wendel and R. C. Brockmeyer, Archt., 1665 N. Hilton Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Curtis Bay (Station Baltimore)—Curtis Bay Building Supply & Lumber Co., 242 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Louis N. Bittner, reported, erect number dwellings, West Ave., near Patapsco Ave.; 1 story, 36x24 ft., frame, furnace heat, cost about \$3000 each; owner builds.

Mo., Columbia—Stewart Bros., Guitar Bldg., have contract for \$15,000 attached residence and garage; 2 stories and basement, 34x48 ft., brick.

Mo., Jefferson City—Welsh & Weller Real Estate Co., erecting brick bungalow, Clark Ave.; J. G. Shepdele, Constr. Supervisor.

Mo., Kansas City—N. T. Haynes, 3808 Central St., started work on \$15,000 frame and stone residence, 5028 Sunset Drive; 2 stories, 28x57 ft., oak and tile floors, shingle roof; Frank Bayerl, Archt.-Contr., Overland Park, Kan.; heating and plumbing, Wm. Lutz, both Overland Park, Kan.*

Mo., Moberly—Dr. J. F. McLellan erecting \$10,000 dwelling; oak floors, brick foundation; Jas. Proctor, Contr., R. F. D. No. 4. Address Virgil Cojenhaver, R. F. D. No 4

Mo., St. Louis—H. Schaefer, 4461 Beethoven St., erect 5 frame dwellings, 7320, 22-26, 30-42 Eugene St.; 1 story, 24x34 ft., rubber shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$13,750; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Safe Realty & Development Co., 3341 Watson Rd., excavating for 8 dwellings, Norma Ave., cost \$7000 each, brick, 1½ stories, 25x13 ft., tupelo floors, cinder block foundations, tile roofs, mail chutes; Theo. Steimmeier, Archt., International Life Bldg.; owner builds. (See Machinery Wanted—Plumbing Equipment).*

Mo., St. Louis—John G. Greulich Realty & Investment Co. erect 10 bungalows, McLaren Ave., Oxford, Trafford, Mora, Park and Drury Lanes; Fred Greulich, Constr. Supervisor.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Lulu D. Edwards, 5575 Waterman St., erect \$10,000 residence and garage, 7114 Maryland Ave.; brick, 2 stories, 36x32 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Majers & Starr, Archts., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis; H. J. Horspool, Contr., Empire Bldg., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis).

Mo., University City (St. Louis)—Guardian Realty & Investment Co. erect 2 dwellings and garages, 7254-70 Maryland Ave.; 2 stories, 37x27 ft. and 33x31 ft., brick; Nolte & Naumann, Archts.; R. A. & G. B. Bullock, Contrs., all Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—J. B. Smythe, 5398 Pershing St., erect brick residence, 7227 Creveling Drive; cost about \$10,000, 2 stories, 37x41 ft., slate roof, vapor heat; T. L. Johnson, Archt., 6915 Columbia St., St. Louis; owner builds.

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—V. H. Rhodes, 5536 Oates St., erect \$15,000 residence, 210 Blackmer Place; 8 rooms, 25x35 ft., frame; owner builds.

Okl., Ponca City—Lions Club, T. R. Boggess, Chmn, Constr. Comm., let contract, at \$16,500, to Jas. R. Fitzgerald for model dwelling, Acre Homes addition; English type, brick and stucco, 7 rooms, oak floors, inclinator.

S. C. Rock Hill—Carhart Mill No 2, Carhart Station, T. N. Reeves, Supt., let contract to J. Archie Willis & Co. for 23 dwellings, store and community center.

S. C. Sumter—Geo. L. Ricker let contract for Spanish-type residence to G. P. Knowles; stucco and tile, tile roof; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., 1224 Sumter St., Columbia.*

Tex., Dallas—D. A. Barnett & Son, 6136 Bryan Pkwy., erecting \$32,500 brick veneer residence; 2 stories, 60x64 ft., quartered oak floors; items to be purchased include weather strips, hot air heating, sheet metal, tile roof. Address Marshall D. Barnett, Archt., 6136 Bryan Pkwy.*

Tex., Houston—H. C. Vogt, 812 Hawthorne St., started work on \$11,000 frame and brick veneer duplex, 1604 Richmond St.; 2 stories, 31x43 ft., oak floors, concrete and brick foundation, composition asphalt roof; plans and construction by owner; plumbing by Fred N. Logan, 1418 Kipling St.; hot air heating not let; items to be purchased include 2 furnaces, window shades, draperies, linoleum. Address owner.*

Tex., Jourdanton—L. C. Gibson, owners.

Central Drug Store, erect 5-room residence; Rutherford Bros., Contrs.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Lottie Moore, 206 Bonham St., erect \$10,000 residence, 206 Bonham St.; 2 stories, 8 rooms, brick, tile and concrete; H. F. Bryan, Contr., 607 W. Commerce St.

Tex., San Antonio—H. M. Harrison, 611 W. Ashby Place, erect 2-story residence, Bushnell Place near Shook Ave.; brick and tile, concrete foundation; Walsh & Burney, gen. contract, including mech. equipment.

Tex., San Antonio—C. L. Shockey, Apt. 1138, Tampico, Mexico, erect \$10,000 residence, Mary D. Avenue, Alamo Heights; 1 story, 7 rooms, hollow tile and stucco; Geo. Willis, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.; W. A. Johnson, Contr.

W. Va., Huntington—John W. Ensign, 2916 Winters Rd., let contract to D. A. Shepherd, 2760 Third Ave., for \$33,000 residence, Woodland Drive.*

Government and State

Fla., Lakeland—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., for extension and miscellaneous interior remodeling, including mechanical equipment, of Washington, D. C., let contract at \$14,517 to A. D. Gallant, Postoffice.*

W. Va., Charleston—State Board of Control, Jas. A. Lakin, Pres., let contract at \$17,178 to Barger & Schwartz for garage and servants' quarters at governor's mansion, nearing completion; Walter Martens, Archt., Morrison Bldg.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

N. C., Morganton—State Hospital for Insane let contract at \$28,300 to Brown-Harry Co., Gastonia, for nurses' dormitory wing and fire dept. bldg.; plumbing, Blue Ridge Plumbing & Heating Co., 116 Patton Ave., Asheville, \$2793; heating, W. W. Dick, 246 Bellemeade St., Greensboro, \$2297; other plumbing to J. A. Haley & Sons, \$7439; C. C. Hook, Archt., 517 Johnston Bldg., both Charlotte.*

Tex., Vernon—Dr. T. A. King let contract for \$75,000 hospital to J. H. Reddick, Kennedy Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark., and Abilene, Tex.; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 312 Morgan Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Boynton—Boynton Hotel Co. let contract to E. H. Barto, Inc., West Palm Beach, for \$550,000, 6-story Cassandra Hotel, Dixie Highway and Ocean Ave.; bank, 4 shops and cafeteria on ground floor; upper five stories contain 104 rooms.

Fla., Coral Gables—Hugo Brown let contract to H. J. Sheldon for \$90,000, 2-story, 20-apartment building, 439-43 Avenue Alta-mari; C. B. Dees, Archt.

Fla., Clearwater—Maas Brothers, Franklin and Zack Sts., Tampa, has contract for complete equipment for Fort Harrison Hotel, being erected by Ed. Haley and associates, including lighting fixtures, furniture, draperies, carpets, rugs and kitchen equipment.*

Fla., Daytona—Florida Textile Products Co., Inc., R. M. Beardslee, Pres., reported let contract to Harry J. Strassburg, Lima, Ohio, for 2 dormitories in connection with textile mill.

Fla., DeLand—William Van Buskirk, Lake-land, let contract to E. K. Jones for \$50,000 apartment house on N. Woodland Blvd.

Fla., Jacksonville—G. B. Stockton, Dyal Upchurch Bldg., let contract to W. T. Hadlow, Baldwin Bldg., for \$20,000, 2-story, frame and brick veneer flat building, Ortega St.

Fla., Fort Myers—Pavese Investment Co. let contract to W. T. Hadlow for \$150,000 hotel, store rooms and garage, Jackson and Lee Sts.; 3 stories, 64 rooms.

Fla., Miami—Auburndale Construction Co. erect two \$40,000, 16-family apartment buildings, 327 Glen Royal subdivision, and other in Auburndale subdivision.

Fla., Miami—John Sewell & Brother, N. W. 11th St., erect \$40,000, 3-story, 18-unit apartment house, 1333 N. E. Bay Shore Drive; M. Ross, Contr.; Robertson & Patterson, Archts., Calumet Bldg.*

Fla., Miami—D. N. Morrison Construction Co., Law Bldg., Norfolk, Va., erecting 8-story, concrete and brick Robert Clay Hotel, being financed by Norfolk Capital; Glass Service Co., 627 W. 24th St., Norfolk, has contract for furnishing glass.

Fla., Miami—G. A. Bivens erect \$25,000, 8-unit apartment house, 620 N. W. 37th St.; R. T. Howell, Contr.

Fla., Miami—John Shannon erect \$25,000,

12-family apartment house, 1543 S. W. Fourth St.; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.; F. M. Fromberg, Contr.

Fla., Miami—Herman Mankes let contract to George Jahn, Inc., for two \$40,000, 18-unit apartment houses, S. W. 13th Ave. and Fourth St.; Carl P. Lump, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Donathan Building Co., Townley Bldg., started work on \$175,000, concrete block with Spanish-style stucco exterior, 3-story, 23-family apartment building, N. E. 50th St.; also 2-story, 16-family apartment house, S. W. Fourth St.

Fla., Miami—E. E. Simmons let contract to L. F. Adkins for 3 apartment houses, 1361, 1521 and 1529 S. W. Seventh St.; \$90,000; R. A. Preas, Archt., Real Estate Bldg.

Fla., Miami—W. H. Smith Building Co. erecting two 8-family apartment buildings on S. W. Ninth St. for George N. Conklin; \$85,000.

Fla., Miami Beach—George W. Langford Co., Contrs., Fort Dallas Park Apt., Miami, and Columbian Bldg., Louisville, Ky., let following sub-contracts for Floridian Hotel, for which S. D. Butterworth, 809 Euclid Ave. is Archt. and Ralph B. Herrick, Asso.: Concrete piles, Raymond Concrete Pile Co., 140 Cedar St.; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., 26th and 11th Ave., both New York; gypsum partitions, United States Gypsum Co., 205 W. Monroe St., Chicago; Kalamein doors, American Sheet Metal Works, 3427 S. Carrollton St., New Orleans; marble, tile and terrazzo, American Mosaic & Tile Co., 309 E. Broadway; millwork, Louisville Planing Mill Co., Beech St., both Louisville; lathing, plaster and stucco, E. E. Baker, Metropolitan Hardware Co., 25 W. Flagler St.; roofing and sheet metal, Bohner Sheet Metal Works, 516-H 11th Ave., all Miami; glass and glazing, Central Glass Co., Evansville, Ind.; iron work, Martin Steel Works; painting, Cowart & Avriett; plumbing and heating, D. L. Rathbone & Son; elevator enclosures, United Metal Products Co.; electric work, Howard P. Foley Co.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Lincoln Securities Co. let contract to Sandquist & Snow, Calumet Bldg., for \$92,500, 3-story, 46-apartment building, Lenox Ave.; G. B. Fortney, Archt.

Fla., Miami Beach—L. M. Tobin let contract to Nautilus Construction Co. for \$160,000, 15-apartment building, N. Bay road, Nautilus section; A. Frazier, Archt.*

Fla., Orlando—C. R. Emerick, owner of Emerick's Cafeterias, let contract to Ed. Kenyon, Ponce de Leon Place, for 2-story building, 112 E. Central Ave., to house employees.

Fla., Orlando—Bloom & Lieberman erect \$25,000, Spanish type, tile and stucco, 38x80 ft., 2-story, 8-apartment building on Ridgewood Ave.; work in charge of J. H. Brisindine.

Fla., Sarasota—Logan & Curin erecting 24-apartment building on Oak St.; oak and composition floors, concrete foundations, tile and composition roofs; Clare Hosmer, Archt.*

Fla., Sarasota—Davis, Reuter & Flory let contract to Knutson Construction Co. for \$90,000, 2-story, brick, 26-apartment building, Siesta Blvd. and Eleria Ave.

Fla., Sarasota—Ivy L. Echols, Savannah, Ga., and E. L. Davis, Blackshear, Ga., erect \$100,000 concrete, tile and stucco, Spanish-Moorish design, 3-story, 20-apartment house, Ohio St.; erect temporary garage apartments; owners build.

Fla., St. Petersburg—M. J. Terranova, 1920 Lee St., erecting \$80,000 apartment house. (See Buildings Proposed).*

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. Richard Hall, P. O. Box 1187, has plans in progress by K. T. Hall, same, for \$60,000, 3-story, 100x100 ft., tile walls and frame hotel building, 28th St. and Central Ave.; concrete foundation, hollow tile, concrete and wood floors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; construction by day labor.*

Fla., Silver Bluff—Eldred Mowery, 441 Washington Ave., Miami Beach, let contract to Spaulding Construction Co., Hotel Pershing, Second Ave., N. E., Miami, for \$25,000, 2-story, 70x35-ft., cement block and stucco hotel; tile and composition roof, concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation; plans by owner. (See Machinery Wanted—Hotel Furnishings).*

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis Properties, Arthur Y. Millam, Vice-Pres., reported let contract to Hegeman-Harris Co., Inc., 360 Madison Ave., New York, Chicago and Boston, for completion of construction and engineering work on Davis Islands, involving \$7,000,000: includes \$2,000,000 Davis Arms Hotel under way, \$200,000 apartment house, Cayuga and E. Davis Blvd. (See Land Development).*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Fla., Tavares—Lake County Investment & Construction Co., Milton Goldbacher, Mgr., erecting 12-apartment building, Sinclair Ave. and Ianthe St.; will be furnished; 6 car garage in connection.

Md., Baltimore—Solomon Silberstein, 1017 W. Baltimore St., let contract to Samuel Kroll, 812 North Ave., for \$25,000, 3-story, 19x50 ft., brick and steel, 2-story and 2-suite apartment building, 1017-9 W. Baltimore St.; John Freund, Archt., 1307 St. Paul St.

Mo., St. Louis—L. H. Caugh, 202 Chouteau Trust Bldg., erect two 2-story, 38x45 ft. tenements, 4020-4 Potomac St.; \$16,000, tar and gravel roofs, hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Feigenbutz, 2427 S. Broadway, let contract to Nelhaus & Metal, 2427 S. Broadway, for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 38x61 ft. tenement, 5502-4 S. Grand; tar and gravel roof, furnace heat.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Gimlin, 5107 Labadie St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, 34x50 ft. tenement, 5116 Labadie St.; composition roof, hot water heat; Cross Bros., Archts. & Builders, 5359 Minerva St.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Gazzolo, Goodfellow and Wells S's, let contract to H. P. Zindre, Kirkwood Mo., for \$10,000, 2-story, 27x69 ft., brick tenement, 1445 Goodfellow St.; tar paper roof, hot water heat; H. G. Clymer, Archt., 624 Wainwright Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—John Maisak, 2511 W. Hebert St., let contract to F. J. Honerkamp, 596-A Easton St., for \$20,000, 2-story and basement, 45x50 ft., brick flat, Kingshighway; private plans.

Mo., St. Louis—Mr. Potashnick, Eighth and Chestnut Sts., let contract to Hesse & McAlpine, 6737 Julian St., for two \$11,500, 31x41 ft., brick, 2-story tenements, 5523-7 Lansdowne St.; gravel roofs, hot air heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—G. F. Schulenberg, 1315 Arn St., erect \$12,000, 2-story, 34x52 ft., brick tenement, 5428 Loughborough St.; tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; H. C. Grote, Archt., and Builder, 1108 Times Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Shoemaker, 376 Arcade Bldg., let contract to M. Sample, 376 Arcade Bldg., for \$10,000, 2-story, 27x53 ft., brick tenement, 3131 Norwood St.; asphalt shingle roof, hot water heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—H. C. Vollmar, 6105 Simpson St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 36x56 ft. tenement, 6125 Columbia St.; tar and gravel roof, hot water heat; owner is Builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—Lyon Realty Co., Federal Reserve Bldg., let contract to J. Rubin, 808 Chestnut St., for five 2-story, brick, 34x52 ft. tenements, 1905-23 Maury St.; \$50,000, tar and gravel roofs, hot air heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Runge, 3621 Lierman St., erect two 2-story, 24x46 ft., brick tenements, 3667-9 Montana St.; \$10,000, gravel roofs, hot water heat; H. Schaumberg, Archt.; owner builds.

N. C., Greensboro—King Cotton Hotel Co., J. E. Latham, Pres., Jefferson Bldg., let contract to Foundation Co., 120 Liberty St., New York, at \$800,000 for 12-story, 231-room, steel and concrete King Cotton Hotel, E. Market and Davie Sts.; Shape, Bready & Peterkin, Archts., 50 E. 42nd St., New York.*

Okla., Alva—Alva Building & Investment Co. start work Nov. 1 on \$125,000, 6-story, reinforced concrete, 42x70 ft. hotel building; hollow tile, metal doors, concrete floors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; plans and construction by Reyburn Engineering & Construction Co., 600 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City.*

Va., Pulaski—G. C. Bowling erecting \$30,000, 4-story, 40x80 ft., 8-apartment building; built-up roof, oak and concrete floors, concrete foundation, interior tile; Hays & Co., plumbing; owner builds.*

Miscellaneous

Fla., Miami Beach—George Austin Moore of Carl G. Fisher Properties, Lincoln Road, let contract to Unit Construction Co. for \$50,000 Mexican Hacienda, south of Miami Beach Gardens; 100-ft. frontage, glass dance floor; W. P. Shappell, Archt.

Fla., Tampa—West Coast Jockey Club, Harvey Myers, Pres., let contract for erection of grandstand, clubhouse, paddock, secretary's office and jockey's room, to cost \$1,000,000; work to start at once on concrete and steel grandstand to seat 1000 persons; Florida Development & Construction Co., Tribune Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Orphan Asylum,

Manufacturers Record

Tex., Lampasas—Long Cove School Dist. Bd. of Trustees let contract for new school building.

Tex., Mineral Wells—School Board, R. W. McLeod, Sec., let contract to Witherspoon & Hays, at \$53,258, for 2 story, 141.2x77.9 ft., brick school building; terrazzo and edge grain floors; R. K. McMordle, plumbing; E. C. Beatty, electric wiring; A. B. Withers, Archt., 103 1/2 S. Oak St.*

Va., Huddleston—Bedford County Board of Education, Bedford, erecting \$15,000, 6-room high school building.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—M. H. Crittenden, 1331 S. 20th St., let contract to D. D. Thomas & Son, 463 N. Dunlap St., Memphis, Tenn., for 75x140 ft., 6-story, brick and concrete building, 1912-16 Third Ave., to be occupied by Oster Brothers Furniture Co.; H. B. Wheelock, Archt., Steiner Bldg.*

Fla., Miami—Venetian Arcade Corp., Geo. W. Langford Co., Contr., Fort Dallas Park Apt., Miami, and Columbian Bldg., Louisville, Ky. (See Contracts Awarded—Bank and Office)

Fla., Sebring—J. M. Berry let contract to H. M. Covert & Son, Terre Haute, Ind., for 2-story, hollow tile and stucco business block, Park Square.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Newton and Stephens erect \$12,500 tile and stucco store building, N. Poinsettia, Brelsford Park.

Fla., Winter Haven—Elmer K. Harris erecting 60x90 ft., 12-store Harris Arcade, Sixth St. and West Central Ave.; Seymour-Craig Co., Contrs.

Ga., Atlanta—Smith & Williams, Contrs., have permit for \$35,000 addition to concrete building, 223 Peachtree St.

La., Baton Rouge—Miss Stell Brooks let contract to A. C. Stewart, 810 E. Boulevard, for \$13,600, brick building, Main and St. Hypolite Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—Dunlap Realty Co., Edw. Dunlap, Mgr., 301 New York Life Bldg., let contract to Morely Construction Co., Sheildley Bldg., for \$140,000, 2-story and basement, 60x107 ft., brick, reinforced concrete and terra cotta store and office building, Ninth and Delaware Sts.; Holt, Price & Barnes, Archts., 800 Davidson Bldg.; H. A. Noble, Struc. Engr., 719 A. & R. Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Schutte Investment Co., S. Schutte, Pres., 30th and S. W. Blvd., let contract to Miller Stauch Construction Co., Rwy. Exchange Bldg., for 2-story and basement, 50x115 ft., brick and concrete store building, 16th and Grand; R. H. Sanneman, Archt., 519 Lee Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—J. H. White, 12th and McGee Sts., let contract to Matt Skinnick, 400 Jenkins Bldg., for \$200,000, 4-story and basement, 184x115 ft., brick and structural steel garage and store building, 1226 McGee St.; S. E. Edwards, Archt., Mass Bldg.; H. A. Noble, Mech. Engr., Pioneer Trust Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Helfrich, 5422 Magnolia St., erect \$13,500, 2-story, 34x57 ft., brick store and tenement, 6028-30 Southwest; composition shingle roof, furnace heat; V. G. Mueller, Archt. & Builder, 5422 Magnolia St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Mavrakos, 785 N. Euclid St., let contract to Lotz Construction Co., 406 Dolph Bldg., for \$65,000, 2-story, 100x167 ft., brick stores and candy factory, 4709-17 Delmar Blvd.; reinforced concrete roof, steam heat; H. Wagner, Archt., 112 N. Bemiston St.

Mo., St. Louis—L. John Moresi, 3611 N. Grand Ave., let contract to W. C. Harting Construction Co., International Life Bldg., for \$30,000, 2-story and basement, brick, 4-stories and flat building, Norwood and St. Louis Aves.; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Homes Corp., 3611 N. Grand, erect two 1-story, brick, 45x89 ft. stores and dwellings, 3358-60 Union and 5254 Lexington Sts.; \$12,000, composition roofs, hot water heat; owner builds; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., 612 Fullerton Bldg.

S. C., Greenville—B. H. Peace, Rutherford Rd., let contract to J. R. Benefield for remodeling store building on Laurens St.; \$12,000.

S. C., Greenville—H. J. Haysworth, 639 N. Main St., and W. C. Cleveland, 29 W. McBee Ave., let contract to Morris-McKoy Building Co., Finley Bldg., for \$30,000, 2-story, 40x120 ft. store building, 17-19 North Main St.

S. C., Greenville—B. H. Peace, Rutherford Rd., let contract for remodeling 2-story building on Laurens St., first floor for 3 stores with armory above; \$12,000.

S. C., Greenville—James D. Neal, Neal-Park Bldg., erect \$30,000, 2-story, brick, 58x105 ft. store and office building, 216 W. McBee Ave.; owner builds.

Tex., Bartlett—First National Bank let contract to E. C. Sontag for store building.

Tex., Waco—John H. Edwards let contract to H. J. Ainsworth, 1719 Burnett Ave., for \$10,000, 1-story, 25x100 ft. building, 815 Austin St.

Va., Richmond—S. T. Beverage, Seventh and Byrd Sts., let contract to E. L. Bass & Bros., 708 Bainbridge St., for \$11,000, 2-story and basement, 26x40 ft., brick stores, 310 N. Second St.; slag roof, maple and concrete floors, brick foundation, metal ceilings, hot air heat; J. H. Latham, 1001 Hull St.

electric lighting; W. G. Winters, plumbing; H. T. Barnham, Archt., 819 E. Franklin St.*

Theaters

Ala., Birmingham—Mudd & Colley Amusement Co., 1923 Third Ave., let contract to Charles M. Allen & Son, 408½ N. 19th St., for \$1,000,000 concrete and steel, faced with granite finish, terra cotta trim, motion-picture theater, 1719-23 Second Ave. North: consist of orchestra balcony and mezzanine floors, 35-ft. lobby and two 20-ft. stores to each side, seating capacity of 2000.*

Warehouses

Ala., Millport—J. E. Dowdle, Pres. of Millport State Bank, erecting warehouse to replace structure burned.

Fla., Jacksonville—Snapper Creek Land

Co. let contract to Griffin Construction Co. for \$26,500 1-story, brick warehouse, Forsyth and Cleveland Sts.

Fla., Little River—George B. Longbottom has contract for concrete block, 100x75-ft. store and warehouse for Albert Pick & Co., Chicago; P. J. Walsh, local representative.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Dr. C. E. Dove let contract to Arnold Construction Co. for \$60,000, brick and tile warehouse, South Dixie Highway.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Crane Co. let contract to Chalker, Lund & Crittenden for \$110,000 brick and concrete showroom and warehouse, Fifth St.

La., New Orleans—Otto F. Briede, 416 Girod St., let contract to Joseph Fromherz, Title Guarantee Bldg., for \$40,000 brick warehouse, Constance, Girod and Lafayette Sts.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants air compressor in connection with crushing machinery.

Automatic Knife Sharpeners.—Lorié & Lowrance, Columbia, S. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of automatic knife sharpeners, used in printing offices.

Barber Shop Equipment.—The White House, S. O. Chadwick, Mgr., Gainesville, Fla.—Wants complete equipment for new barber shop.

Boiler.—See Water and Light Plant.

Bolts (Boiler Patch).—M. L. Crowell, Lone Fountain, Va.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of boiler patch bolts.

Bridge.—State of Missouri, will build 30 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Vladucts.

Bridge.—Charleston, W. Va. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Vladucts.

Bridge.—State of Florida, will build 27 bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridge, Etc.—Fredericksburg, Va., will build bridges and culvert. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Vladucts.

Broom, Brushes, Etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 27 to furnish brooms, brushes, lead and sperm oil; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 216.

Bucket (Drag).—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -yd. triangle open bottom drag bucket.

Building Material.—Bogue Development Corp., Morehead City, N. C.—Wants prices on building material for 20 dwellings.

Catalogs (Automotive Equipment), Etc.—Allston-Russell Co. (Jobbers), Church and Third St., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants catalogs of battery service station supplies, automotive equipment and specialties, etc.

Chinaware, Etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 26 to furnish 750 soup tureens, 10,000 coffee cups, 500 metal saltcellar rims, delivery 1100 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 213.

Concrete Apron Wharf.—Alabama State Docks Comsn., Mobile, Ala.—Receives bids Dec. 15 to furnish and construct concrete apron wharf for Pier No. 2; 19,700 cu. yds. of concrete, 3400 concrete piles, 75,000 sq. ft. creosoted sheet piling and other materials; specifications from Pur. Agt., Second Floor, State Office Bldg.

Cork Insulation.—Porter & Walden, Plant City, Fla.—Wants prices on cork insulation.

Crane, Etc.—Mullins Lumber Co., Mullins, S. C.—Wants 30-60-ft. electric traveling crane, 3 motors, lifting capacity 8 to 10 tons, speed 300 ft. per minute.

Crushing Machinery.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one small crusher, 9x12-in. or larger; small amount of rails; one steel car for hauling stone to crusher; hoist; air compressor and drills for sinking holes up to 16-ft., motor, screen and probably other auxiliary equipment.

Desks (Nurses).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 26 for 6 nurses, desks; M. Weiss & Co.'s No. 1353 or equal.

Drills.—See Crushing Machinery.

Electric Light Plant.—See Water and Light Plant.

Electric Toasters.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 23 for 2 electric toasters; Edison Electric Appliance Co.'s No. 433-B-19 or equal.

Engine.—See Generator Set.

Engine.—See Water and Light Plant.

Filter Alum.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 28 to furnish and deliver 1500 tons filter alum to Bureau of Water Supply; V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.

Fire Extinguishers.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 2 to furnish 500 fire extinguishers, hand operated, 1 qt. carbon Tetrachloride type; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 219.

Fire Hose.—J. H. Jacocks, City Clerk, Tarboro, N. C.—Receives bids Oct. 30 for 100 ft. of 3 ply high pressure $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. fire hose to be used with American LaFrance Engine Co.'s No. 12 pumper.

Furniture (Steel).—Virginia Baptist Hospital, O. B. Barker, Pres., Lynchburg, Va.—Will purchase steel furniture in 6 or 7 months.

Gate Shear.—Decatur Iron & Steel Co., Albany, Ala.—Wants one 48-in. gate shear, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. capacity, used machine in good condition will be considered.

Generator.—See Water and Light Plant.

Generator Set.—Lamb-Gary Manufacturing Co., Box 675, Vicksburg, Miss.—Wants prices on 450 to 500 kw. direct connected generator set.

Generator Set.—Randle Machinery Co., 1723 Powers St. (Cumminsville), Cincinnati, Ohio.—Wants 750 kva, or 1000 kva, generator, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volts, direct connected to cross compound condensing Corliss engine.

Generator Set.—Standard Lumber Co., Live Oak, Fla.—Wants one 400 kw., 250 volt, direct current generator connected to engine; state condition, price and time of delivery.

Golf Course Rollers and Equipment.—Brevard Country Club E. S. Drawer, Landscape Archt., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants golf course rollers and other equipment.

Grading.—Corpus Christi, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Nov. 17 to furnish gravel for surfacing 29.173 mi. Red River Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Heating Plant.—Pulaski County Post No. 7, American Legion, J. G. Bosang, Post Commdr., Pulaski, Va.—Wants prices on heating plant.

Hoist.—See Crushing Machinery.

Hotel Furnishings.—Eldred Mowry, 441 Washington Ave., Miami Beach, Fla.—Wants prices on furniture for 12 rooms, including twin beds.

Kitchen Equipment.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 27 to furnish and deliver kitchen equipment. Sch. 218.

Laboratory Equipment.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 28 to furnish, deliver and install laboratory equipment and furni-

ture for Dept. of Education; John H. Roche, Sec. Board of School Comms.

Metal Polish, Etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 30 to furnish lye, naphthalene, metal polish and soaps, delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 215.

Metal Sashes, Doors, Etc.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 31 to furnish metal sashes, operating devices, louvers and doors. Blank forms and information (Circular 1702) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 4 to furnish air compressors; locomotive springs; chairs; metal cabinets; wire and manila rope; steel copper; bronze; brass; brake-band lining; brooms; brushes; coal-tar pitch; asphalt cement; carbon bisulphide; alcohol; paints; varnishes, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1703) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Cravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineer offices throughout the country.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 23 to furnish wire, fusible plugs, mine hangers, drills, bolts, nails, sheet tin, cans, staybolt taps, blocks, locks, planes, brooms, horns, belt dressing, aluminum tape, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2397) on application to offices of Panama Canal. Asst. Purchasing Agts. at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Motor.—See Crushing Machinery.

Motors.—Lamb-Gary Manufacturing Co., Box 675, Vicksburg, Miss.—Wants prices on about 25 motors, from 5 h.p. to 25 h.p.

Motors.—See Crane, etc.

Oil Burners for Boilers.—Bee and Dee Co., 28 W. Liberty St., Sumter, S. C.—Wants data and prices on oil burners for 5 h.p. boiler for use in dry cleaning plant.

Ornamental Iron and Bronze Work.—Ed. S. Moore & Son, 456 First Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on ornamental iron and bronze work.

Paint.—P. O. Drawer 660, Columbia, S. C.—Receives bids Oct. 23 to furnish white paint for painting guard railings, fencing and similar highway structures; Samuel McGowan, Chief Highway Commr.

Painting.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 28 for painting corridors, ceilings and sidewalks of Court House; also for new floor at No. 6 School, Ann St. near Fleet; C. H. Osborne, Chief, Bureau of Bldgs.

Pianos.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 28 for pianos for department of education; John H. Roche, Sec. Board of School Comms.

Pipe (Water).—See Water and Light Plant.

Pipe.—Hughes & Ray, Contr., Newland, N. C.—Wants 400 lin. ft. of 16-in. spiral pipe, second-hand in good condition.

Plumbing Equipment.—Safe Realty & Development Co., 3341 Watson Rd., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on plumbing equipment for dwellings.

Press (Steam Laundry).—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 27 for one motor driven

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

steam laundry press; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Power Plant.—See Water Works, etc.

Pumps.—See Water Works System and Street Improvements.

Pumps.—Ark-Mo Cotton Co., Inc., Harviell, Mo.—Wants force pumps to be driven from line shaft, capacity about 250 to 500 gals. per hour.

Pumps.—See Water and Light Plant.

Ram (Hydraulie).—David K. Stabler, Supt. Park Development, Tampa, Fla.—Wants prices on overhead irrigation and hydraulic ram.

Road.—Palatka, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Brenham, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Missouri will build 28 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Viaducts.

Road.—Bushnell, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Gulfport, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Florida, will build 13 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Coushatta, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Lafayette, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Georgetown, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Liberty, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road Grader.—E. M. Owens, Commr. of Streets and Public Property, Galveston, Tex.—Receives bids Oct. 20 for one 7-ft. road grader equipped with tractor hitch with and without scarifier attachment; C. A. Holt, Jr., City Engr.

Saw.—E. A. Polly, 2107 Daney Terrace, Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants one Beach tilting table saw of the old style frame, second-hand.

Screen.—See Crushing Machinery.

Sewer Construction.—City of Fort Pierce, Fla., W. Austin Smith, Mgr.—Receives bids Oct. 28 for storm and sanitary sewers, including concrete pipe and reinforcing steel.

Sewer Construction.—City of Galveston, Tex., E. M. Owens, Street Commr.—Receives bids Oct. 22 for reinforced concrete drain on Twenty-sixth St.; concrete catch basins, vitrified pipe; C. A. Holt, Jr., Engr.

Shingle Mill.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one shingle mill.

Sidewalks.—Bethesda, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Stationery, Printing, Etc.—State Board of Control, Printing Division, Austin, Tex.—Receives bids Oct. 27 to furnish stationery, printing and binding for all departments and institutions.

Steam Shovel.—E. F. Lane, Sec., Key Largo, Fla., Chamber of Commerce.—Wants to secure immediately steam shovel for completion Dade County section of Overseas Highway; year's work in prospect.

Steam Shovel.—L. J. Breed Equipment Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 824 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants 20 B Bucyrus steam shovel.

Steel Tank and Tower.—See Water Works System and Street Improvements.

Steel Wire Cables.—Box 57, Easton, Penna.—Wants two pieces of 2½ or 2½ used or new steel wire cables; state lengths, etc.

Stenciling Outfit.—G. R. Chance, 722 N. E. Second Ave., Miami, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of show card stenciling outfit.

Street.—Holly Hill, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Waycross, Ga. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Huntington, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Fort Pierce, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street Improvements.—See Water Works System and Street Improvements.

Street Lamp Fixtures, Etc.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 28 for gas street lamp fixtures and maintenance; electric street lamp fixtures and maintenance; also to furnish illuminating gas for all street and outdoor lamps, for use in municipal buildings, etc.; Chas. F. Goob, Chief, Bureau of Mechanical-Electric Service.

Switchboard.—See Water and Light Plant.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Manufacturers Record

Harnischfeger Foreign Bulletins.

The Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., have issued bulletins in the Spanish and Portuguese languages covering their general line of excavating machinery, and describing the construction and operation of gasoline, Diesel or electric shovels, drag-lines, clamshells, cranes, trench hoes, skimmer scoops, pile drivers, cane loaders, wheel and ladder type trenchers, backfillers, and truck cranes, as well as clearance specifications for these machines. Copies will be sent on request.

United States Gypsum Publications.

The United States Gypsum Company, 205 W. Monroe street, Chicago, Ill., have published several catalogues, one of which relates to "Pyrobar" gypsum partition and furring tile, giving architectural data thereon; another is about the "Sheetrock Pyrofill" construction for floors and roofs, and a third considers the advantages of "Pyrocel" fireproof insulation for walls, floors, ceilings, roofs; also sound deadener and floor filler. All of these are illustrated with many pictures, some of them in blueprint.

Leschen System Aerial Tramways.

Aerial Tramways of the Leschen Systems are described and pictured in Catalogue No. T 25 of the A. Leschen & Sons Rope Co., 5909 Kennerly avenue, St. Louis, Mo. These conveyors are built for carrying ore, coal, sand, stone, lumber, logs, cement, grain in sacks, asbestos in sacks, apples in boxes, bunches of bananas, sugar cane, barrels or casks of water, fuel oil, or other liquids, ashes, waste, raw materials, etc. They are practically free from the interferences of surface traffic and the elements and can be operated at all times. Besides, they are inexpensive in operation. The book is fully illustrated showing them in actual use.

American Electric Rivet Heaters, Etc.

American electric rivet heaters and shop appliances are fully considered in a sixteen-page bulletin issued by the American Hoist & Derrick Co., Saint Paul, Minn. There are sundry pictures showing how they work and it is remarked that the electric rivet heater "starts with the whistle." There is no time lost in waiting for it to heat up and the shop remains free of smoke and gases which would lower the efficiency of the workers. Other products of this make are the electric ring heater, portable type ring heater, electric oil hoist, magnetic portable tool support, electric bar welder and the waterproof magnetic chuck.

Austin Book of Buildings.

The Austin Company, engineers and builders, Cleveland, Ohio, have just issued the eighth edition of their general catalogue with the title "The Austin Book of Buildings." Some of its features are described as follows: "Cost of building trend, with a chart showing seven-year period. Multistory—single story building trend chart. Chart showing decentralization in manufacturing and distribution. Table of comparative insurance rates. Chart showing how soil bearing pressure affects building costs. A ten-page technical section covering descriptions, advantages, relative costs of various types of floors, doors, walls, roof structures, wall facings and roof waterproofings." There are many fine pictures, reproductions of photographic views of Austin buildings throughout the country. Copies of the book will be mailed to executives, it is stated, on request.

Trade Literature

Hayward Bucket Bulletins.

The Hayward Company, 50 Church St., New York, have issued two bulletins, numbered 650 and 655, respectively, and devoted to descriptions of their buckets, the first to the Class "E" clamshell type and the other to the orange peel type. Each bulletin contains complete information accompanied by sundry pictures showing the buckets as they are employed on different kinds of work.

Order

A Text for Every Business Executive

"What comfort, what strength, what economy there is in order—material order, intellectual order, moral order. To know where one is going and what one wishes—this is order; to keep one's word and one's engagements — again order; to have everything ready under one's hand, to be able to dispose of all one's forces, and to have all one's means of whatever kind under command—still order; to discipline one's habits, one's effort, one's wishes; to organize one's life, to distribute one's time, to take the measure of one's duties and make one's rights respected; to employ one's capital and resources, one's talent and one's chances profitably—all this belongs to and is included in the word order. Order means light and peace, inward liberty and free command over one's self; order is power. Aesthetic and moral beauty consist, the first in a true perception of order, and the second in submission to it, and in the realization of it, by, in, and around one's self. Order is man's greatest need and his true well-being."

As true today as when Henri Amiel, the great Swiss philosopher, wrote it for his *Journal Intime*, seventy years ago!

Order is the greatest need of business. It is the slogan, and the inspiration, of every progressive accountant. To establish it in all departments is to set the scene for assured success.

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BOSTON	COLUMBUS	PITTSBURGH	INDIANAPOLIS	NEW ORLEANS
PROVIDENCE	YOUNGSTOWN	WHEELING	ST. LOUIS	DALLAS
PHILADELPHIA	AKRON	ERIE	KANSAS CITY	HOUSTON
BALTIMORE	CANTON	CHICAGO	OMAHA	FORT WORTH
WASHINGTON	DAYTON	MILWAUKEE	DENVER	SAN ANTONIO
RICHMOND	LOUISVILLE	MEMPHIS	SAN FRANCISCO	WACO

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Mobile—Paving—City receives bids in about 2 weeks for \$270,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ala., Selma—Water Works—City, H. H. Stewart, City Clk., receives bids Nov. 3 for \$100,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Crowley—School—Acadia Parish School Board, J. M. Baker, Sec., receives bids Nov. 2 for \$12,500 5% \$100 denom. bonds.

Fla., Lantana—Municipal Improvement—Indebtedness—Town, J. J. Loftus, Clk., will call election Nov. 3 for \$445,000 bonds: \$50,000 water works; \$55,000 purchasing parks, schools, playgrounds; \$55,000, electric lighting system; \$160,000, site for casino, fire hall, fire fighting apparatus; \$35,000, docks; \$25,000, indebtedness.

Fla., Miami—Municipal Improvement—City, F. H. Wharton, City Mgr., plans \$6,085,000 bonds: \$1,500,000, harbor; \$1,065,000 deepening ship channel; \$750,000, extension fire division and high pressure system; \$6000, extend water supply system; \$500,000, widening streets; \$400,000, incinerators; \$350,000, street railway extension; \$300,000, municipal warehouse; \$250,000, motor equipment; \$250,000, city's share sanitary sewers; \$200,000, sewage disposal; \$100,000, addition to hospital.*

Fla., Orlando—School—Board of Trustees, Orlando Sub-tax Dist., contemplates \$1,000,000 bond issue.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Road and Bridge—Charlotte County voted \$1,650,000 bonds. Address County Commsrs.*

Fla., Sarasota—Water Works—City, J. R. Brumby, Jr., Commr. of Public Works, votes Nov. 19 on \$150,000 bonds.

Fla., St. Andrews—Water Works, Sewer—Town voted \$200,000 bonds. Address Town Clerk.

Fla., St. Augustine—Road, Bridge—St. Johns County Comms. plan \$2,000,000 bond issue.

Fla., Tampa—Road—West Coast Highway League, R. P. Pribasco, Pres., interested in \$15,000,000 bond issue.

Fla., Tampa—School—City contemplates \$3,000,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

Fla., Tampa—Road—Hillsborough County Commsrs., W. E. Dickenson, County Clk., receives bids Dec. 4, tentative date, on \$1,100,000 bonds.*

Fla., Tavares—Road—Lake County Commissioners contemplate \$6,525,000 bond issue.

Fla., Winter Park—Sewer—City, C. Fred Ward, Mayor, will probably call election in Jan. on \$300,000 bonds.*

Ga., Austell—Water Works, Sewer—City voted \$25,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.

Ga., Jesup—School—Wayne County and Jesup Boards of Education will call election Nov. 11 on \$80,000 bonds.

Ga., Louisville—Road—Jefferson County Board of Roads and Revenues votes Nov. 24 on \$250,000 bonds.

Ga., Lyons—School—City voted \$65,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Ky., Fulton—Sewerage—City votes Nov. 3 on \$70,000 bonds; rejected bids on \$70,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ky., Mount Vernon—Road—Rockcastle County voted \$90,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

La., Lafayette—School—Lafayette Parish School Board, J. W. Faulk, Sec., receives bids Nov. 5 for \$60,000 5% School Dist. No. 6 bonds.

Miss., Natchez—Courthouse—Adams County votes Oct. 29 on \$60,000 bonds; H. B. Vaughan, Pres. Board of Supvrss.*

Mo., Houston—City plans bond election. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Kansas City—Municipal Improvement—City, Albert I. Beach, Mayor, will call election Nov. 3 on \$26,610,000 bonds: \$1,200,000, fire prevention buildings, etc.; \$35,000, municipal farm buildings; \$2,000,000, improve park and boulevard system; \$300,000, enlarge Penn Valley Park, etc.; \$2,000,000, acquire and beautify land east of Main St., etc.; \$1,250,000, improving Swope Park; \$50,000, city's share for extending and enlarging Swope Park; \$1,500,000, creating revolving fund; \$500,000, city's share for acquiring lands along Blue River; \$500,000, city's share for improving public park and parkway along Blue River; \$2,500,000, indebtedness; \$400,000, purchase land and build police head-

quarters, jail, etc.; \$1,500,000, bridges, free highways; \$500,000, aviation field; \$1,100,000, city's share for viaduct and approaches on Washington Park Blvd., over Blue River; \$800,000, municipal auditorium; \$150,000, traffic signals; \$1,000,000, improve water works; \$1,200,000, improve city's hospital system; \$50,000, acquiring and improving tourist camp; \$250,000, city's share for levees, dikes, drains, etc.; \$400,000, viaduct and approaches on Thirteenth St.; \$75,000, Blue River Bridge; \$100,000, improving approaches for intercity viaduct; \$7,500,000, city's share for improving streets and trafficways in city.*

Mo., Republic—Water Works—City will vote on \$63,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

N. C., Bethel—Water, Sewer—Town, F. L. Blount, Clk., receives bids Nov. 3 for \$85,000 6% bonds; Bruce Craven, Atty., Trinity.

N. C., Chapel Hill—Town, Edward M. Knox, Clk., receives bids Oct. 27 for \$112,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds; \$80,000, street improvement; \$27,500, sewer; \$4500, street equipment.

N. C., China Grove—Public Improvement—Town, W. L. Cooper, Clk., receives bids Nov. 18 for \$75,000 bonds; Bruce Craven, Atty., Trinity.

N. C., Columbia—Drainage—Board of Drainage Commsrs., Tyrrell County, receives bids Nov. 2 for \$12,000 Drainage Dist. No. 2 bonds; Bruce Craven, Atty., Trinity.

N. C., Hillsboro—Jail—Orange County Commsrs., J. F. McAdams, Clk., receives bids Nov. 2 for \$63,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Lexington—Municipal Improvements—Town, W. P. Roof, Jr., Clk., receives bids Nov. 3 for \$31,000 6% \$1000 denom. sewer bonds and \$72,000 6% \$1000 denom. water works bonds; S. J. Long, Mayor.

N. C., Lillington—Public Improvement—Town, M. T. Spears, Clk., receives bids Nov. 3 for \$12,500 6% bonds; Bruce Craven, Atty., Trinity.

N. C., Mount Holly—Local Improvement—Town, J. W. Holland, Town Clk., receives bids Nov. 2 for \$90,000 5 1/2% \$500 denom. bonds.

N. C., Murfreesboro—Street—Town, W. Gary Parker, Town Clk., receives bids Oct. 26 for \$15,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Spindale—Public Improvement—Town, H. A. Biggerstaff, Clk., receives bids Oct. 26 for \$50,000 6% bonds.

N. C., Warrenton—Road—Warren County, S. M. Gardner, Register of Deeds, rejected bids for \$20,000 5% \$1000 denom. Fishing Creek Township bonds.*

Okla., Oilton—School Refund—Dist. Board of Education plans issuing \$23,000 bond; W. F. Pardoe, County Atty.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Sewer—City plans \$800,000 bond issue; Warren E. Moore, Commissioner of Public Works.

S. C., Newberry—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$125,000 bonds; \$75,000, paving; \$25,000, water works; \$25,000, sewerage. Address City Clk.*

S. C., Society Hill—School—Society Hill School Dist. voted bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tenn., Kingsport—Sewer—City, G. D. Black, Treas., voted \$50,000 bonds.*

Tex., Anahuac—Road—Chambers County, L. R. Miller, County Judge, receives bids Nov. 9 for \$15,000 5 1/2% bonds.

Tex., Breckenridge—School—City votes Oct. 31 on \$100,000 bonds; Jas. G. Harrell, Sec. School Board.

Tex., Brownsville—Water, Light, Sewer Extensions—City, A. B. Ogle, Mayor, will call election soon on \$100,000 bonds.*

Tex., Bryan—Water Tower—City, J. Bryan Miller, City Mgr., receives bids about Feb. 1, 1926, for \$25,000 bonds.*

Tex., Childress—Road—Childress County, J. H. Calloway, County Judge, plans bond election.

Tex., Clairemont—Road—Kent County votes Oct. 24 on \$20,000 5 1/2% Kent County Road Dist. No. 2 bonds; D. C. Scogin, County Clk.

Tex., Coldspring—Road—San Jacinto County, D. M. Love, County Judge, voted \$1,000,000 bonds.*

Tex., Dallas—Water Works—Dallas County Fresh Water Supply Dist. No. 7, voted \$85,000 bonds; John D. McCall, Atty., 1616 Kirby Bldg.*

Tex., Dalhart—School—Middle Well School Dist. plans \$16,000 bond election. Address Dallam County Board of Education.

Tex., Gilmer—Street—City, L. G. Martin, Sec., will call election Oct. 27 on \$25,000 bonds.

Tex., Hallettsville—Road, Bridge—Lavaca County, W. H. Koether, County Judge, votes Nov. 21 on \$200,000 bonds.*

Tex., Hereford—Road—Deaf Smith County, Earl W. Wilson, County Judge, plans bond election.

Tex., Houston—School—City votes Nov. 3 on \$4,000,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Houston—School—Board of Education, H. L. Mills, Business Mgr., receives bids Nov. 21 for \$1,332,000 5% Houston Independent School Dist. bonds.

Tex., LaFeria—City votes Oct. 24 on \$20,000 water and \$30,000 sewer bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., San Antonio—Municipal Improvement—Bexar County, Augustus McCloskey, County Judge, receives bids Oct. 28 for \$2,050,000 4 1/4% bonds: \$1,400,000, courthouse and jail; \$600,000, bridge; \$50,000, juvenile home; W. S. Kendall, County Auditor.

Tex., San Antonio—Municipal Improvement—City Commsrs. plan \$1,000,000 bond election: \$400,000, opening and widening business streets; \$100,000, bridges; \$200,000, complete and equip auditorium; \$250,000, street paving; \$50,000, additional storm and sanitary sewers; John W. Tobin, Mayor; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., San Saba—Irrigation Survey—San Saba County votes Nov. 3 on \$20,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Tulia—Road—Swisher County, W. A. Graham, County Judge, plans bond election.

Tex., Winters—Water Works—City plans bond election. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Alderson—Paving—City voted \$6000 bonds. Address City Clerk.

Bond Issues Sold

Ark., McGehee—Road—Desha County Highway Commsrs., Arkansas City, sold \$150,000 McGehee Dist. bonds to Merchants & Planters Bank of Pine Bluff at 104.

Fla., Panama City—Improvement—Bay County Commsrs. sold \$10,000 5% St. Andrew Bay Dist. bonds to Capt. A. Duane Doty.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Paving—Commsrs. of Annexation No. 1, to Improvement Dist. No. 84, sold \$46,000 bonds to Simmons National Bank at 104.

Fla., Gainesville—School—Board of Public Instruction, E. R. Simmons, Sec., sold \$250,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis Co., Toledo, Ohio.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—Sanitary Sewers—City sold \$177,000 bonds to G. B. Sawyers Co., and Atlantic National Bank, both Jacksonville, at par.

Ga., Atlanta—Street—City, sold \$97,500 4 1/2% bonds to Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, at premium of \$642.

La., Bastrop—School—Morgan Parish School Board, sold \$270,000 School bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo; \$225,000 Consolidated School Dist. Nos. 2 and 3, at premium of \$42; \$45,000 School Dist. No. 8 at premium of \$12.*

La., Lake Providence—Road, Bridge—East Carroll Parish Police Jury, C. S. Wylie, Sec., sold \$300,000 5% bonds to John Nuveen & Co., 28 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, at premium of \$370 over par and accrued interest.

S. C., Spartanburg—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$1,000,000 bonds to syndicate composed of Lehman Bros., 16 William St.; Kountze Bros., 141 Broadway, and Phelps, Fenn & Co., 66 Broadway, all New York, and Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, at premium of \$605.*

S. C., Spartanburg—School—City sold \$21,000 5 1/4% Hayne Dist. bonds to A. M. Law & Co. and \$6000 6% Stone Dist. bonds to W. S. Glann, 133 Morgan Sq. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Knoxville—Revenue—City, John C. Borden, Director of Finance, sold \$1,000,000 4 1/4% bonds to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., New York, at par, premium of \$111 and accrued interest.*

Tex., Ballinger—School—Runnels County sold \$7500 5% Runnels County Common School Dist. No. 20 bonds to First National Bank of Ballinger, at par.

Tex., Dallas—Water Works—Dallas County Commsrs. sold \$85,000 Dallas County, Fresh Water Supply Dist. No. 7 bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., Little Rock.*

(Continued on page 110)

LOANS TO STATES, COUNTIES AND CITIES**Municipal Bonds****EYER & CO.**

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FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 108)

Va., Roanoke—City, Lawrence S. Davis, Clk., sold \$100,000 4½% bonds to Eldredge & Co., 14 Wall St., New York, at \$101,300.

W. V., Huntington—General Improvement—City, H. H. Fielder, Clk., sold \$1,150,000 4½% bonds to Kean, Taylor & Co., 5 Nassau St., New York, at \$1,154,128.*

Building and Loan Associations

Fla., Bartow—Bartow Home Builders Assn., plans increasing capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000.

Mo., Jefferson City—Mutual Building & Loan Assn. of City of Jefferson, Sam B. Cook, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Okla., Pawhuska—National Building & Loan Assn., increased capital, \$6,500,000 to \$7,000,000.

S. C., Carlisle—Industrial Building & Loan Assn. of Carlisle chartered; J. D. Smith, Pres.; W. P. Baldwin, Sec.-Treas.

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Selma—Orrville Bank & Trust Co., capital \$35,000, reorganized; Hal E. Marshall, Pres.; Ben Ellis Dunaway, Treas.-Cashier.

Ark., Garland City—Charles M. Blocker, Pres., Texarkana, and L. K. Person, V. P., Garland City, of State Bank, organized with capital of \$10,000.

Fla., Tampa—Prudential Mortgage & Loan Co., capital \$200,000, organized; Barton H. Smith, Pres., 210 Magnolia Ave.; Elizabeth M. Slevin, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Davis-Jenkins-Martin Co., 112 E. Lafayette St., capital \$1,000,000, organized; M. A. Davis, Pres.; Z. E. Martin, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., West Palm Beach—South Florida Bonding & Mortgage Co., capital \$1,000,000, organized; C. D. Reese, Pres.; Wm. H. Reeves, Sec.

Ga., Augusta—Unity Trust Co. of Atlanta, Val Fitzpatrick, Pres., Claughton Bldg., will establish branch at 705 Broad St.

La., New Orleans—Central Finance Co., Inc., plans increasing capital to \$75,000.

Mo., La Monte—La Monte Bank acquired Farmers' Bank at La Monte, J. M. Baldwin, Pres.; W. Hunt, Cashier.

Mo., St. Louis—Ever-Ready Finance Co., 1159 Arcade Bldg., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Gaetano Paneschi.

Mo., St. Louis—Wurdack Securities Co. incorporated; H. Wurdack, 2169 Railway Exchange Bldg.

N. C., Asheville—Southern States Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. B. Parham, M. R. Nesbitt.

N. C., Southern Pines—Southern Pines Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. H. Nesbitt, J. J. Conyers, Oates Bldg., both Asheville.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Colonial National Finance Corp., capital \$300,000, incorporated; V. S. Reavis, R. H. Wilson, 401 E. 12th St.; formerly Reavis-Wilson Finance Corp.

S. C., Anderson—Bank of Anderson, P. C. Cales, Pres., and Citizens National Bank plan consolidating.

S. C., Spartanburg—Lyman Savings Bank, capital \$10,000, incorporated; Leonard S. Little, J. E. Groce, both Lyman.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Finance Corp., Harvey Wilson, Pres., Hamilton Natl. Bank Bldg., plans increasing capital, \$500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Tex., Lakeview—First National Bank of Lakeview, capital \$25,000, chartered; D. H. Davenport, Pres.; B. E. Davenport, Cashier; conversion of First State Bank of Lakeview.

Tex., Ranger—Citizens' State Bank of Ranger, capital \$75,000, incorporated; O. D. Dillingham, Pres.; Hall Walker, Cashier.

Tex., San Angelo—Central Loan Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. M. Shannon, W. C. Johnson.

Va., Roanoke—First National Bank, 101 Jefferson St. S., and National Exchange Bank plan consolidation under name First National Exchange Bank of Roanoke; capital \$1,000,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Service Finance Co., Robson-Pritchard Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Morris Josselson, W. L. Fredeking.

W. Va., Marlinton—Farmers & Merchants' Bank, Marlinton-Sewell Hotel Bldg., Main St., incorporated; E. P. Shaffer, Pres.; Harry L. Byers, Cashier.

Financial Notes

The statement of the First National Bank of Richmond, Va., as of September 28 shows total resources of \$38,289,779, which includes loans and discounts of \$24,337,549. The capital is \$2,000,000 and surplus also \$2,000,000, with undivided profits of over \$764,000. Deposits total more than \$32,300,000.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Ohio Electric District Manager.

The Ohio Electric & Controller Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, have announced the appointment of R. E. Bock as their district manager at 53 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Weir Kilby Corporation.

Cards have been sent out announcing the consolidation of the Weir Frog Company and the Kilby Frog & Switch Company, to be known as Weir-Kilby Corporation, with sales offices and plants, respectively, as heretofore at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Birmingham, Ala. O. DeG. Vanderbilt, Jr., is president; E. M. Kilby, first vice-president, and J. K. Lansdowne, vice-president.

Sawmills to Be Sold.

An auction sale of the Industrial Lumber Company sawmills complete will take place October 29 and 30 at Oakdale, La., according to a formal announcement which appears elsewhere in these columns. It is stated that the mills are in first-class operating condition and that each has a capacity of 75,000 feet per day. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement. Harry W. Fitzpatrick & Co., 224 Royal St., New Orleans, La., are the auctioneers.

Enormous Electric Equipment.

The largest steam condenser ever designed, and which is to be operated in conjunction with a 115,000 horsepower generating unit that is larger—it is claimed—than any other single unit in the world, has been ordered by the Brooklyn Edison Company, according to an announcement from the South Philadelphia works of the Westinghouse

Electric & Manufacturing Co. The condenser and the turbine equipment will be made at these works but the electric generator will be delivered from the Westinghouse works at East Pittsburgh, Pa. The entire installation calls for an outlay of more than \$1,250,000 and all of the equipment is to be delivered at Brooklyn early next spring. The generating unit will weigh 1,250,000 pounds and the condenser 1,000,000 pounds. The low-pressure spindle or rotor alone will weigh about 127,000 pounds; it will make 1800 revolutions per minute.

Robert June Acquires Meter Company.

The Robert June Engineering Management Organization of Detroit has acquired control of the Electric Flow Meter Co. of Kansas City, Mo. (formerly the Hyper-Electric Flow Meter Co., of Chicago), and will henceforth operate the business under its own management with executive offices at 8835 Linwood Ave., Detroit, Mich. Robert June becomes president; J. M. Naiman, formerly general manager, becomes vice-president, consulting and chief engineer, with Major W. W. Burden of the Robert June Organization as treasurer.

G. L. Miller & Co. Enlarge Survey Work.

G. L. Miller & Co., investment bankers specializing in building construction financing, have appointed Guy W. Seem as director of their educational department and building construction research bureau. He will have his headquarters at the firm's general offices, 30 East 42d street, New York. The bureau now being established under Mr. Seem's direction will continue and extend the work of the survey department of the

firm to cover activities in the building construction line throughout the United States and Canada.

Heltzel Steel Form Bulletin.

The Heltzel Steel Form & Iron Co. of Warren, Ohio, have issued "Proof," a bulletin concerning their products, giving facts and figures as to their merit. It contains a fund of valuable information for contractors who pour concrete roads, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, etc., one of the most important being the list of users who testify to the valuable results which they have reached by the use of these forms, mixing boxes, etc.

Book Review

International Law and International Relations. Prepared by Elizabeth F. Read. New York: The American Foundation Company, Incorporated. 1925. Pp. 200. The fundamentals of law governing the relationship of the various countries of the world are here presented in compact book form for ready reference and study. The material is authoritative although not exhaustive and it will give a reader interested in the subject adequate information for practical use concerning the tendencies of international law and the principles which have heretofore governed intercourse among nations. The publishers say that a good deal of effort has gone into making it a valuable authority both on their part and on the part of a number of eminent jurists and students of international law who gave suggestions and criticism preliminary to its final revision. The matter is presented simply and clearly for comprehension by general readers and extensive use is being made of it by educators engaged in various lines of effort; by professional men in different walks of life; by business men and by other individuals interested in the subject of which the book treats. It is a good handbook for any earnest citizen to have.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned

if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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Resources over \$30,000,000
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Correspondence and interviews invited

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to spread the truth about the South, its possi-
bilities, resources and achievements.

The 1925 Edition of the Blue Book of South-
ern Progress is brimful of information, contain-
ing many facts and figures never before pub-
lished, and invaluable for constant reference to
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BALTIMORE, MD.

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COTTON, the most
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comes almost entirely
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export is a major opera-
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New York and Trust
Company has for many
years accepted bills
against cotton warehouse
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52 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

*Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
over \$16,000,000*

**Sale of Kelsey City, Fla., for \$30,000,000—
Active Development to Begin at Once on
30,000 Acres of Shore-Front Property.**

Announcement of the sale of Kelsey City, Fla., and a long strip of shore property for \$30,000,000 to Col. Henry D. Lindsley of New York and associates comes from West Palm Beach, with a statement that extensive and active development of the area will be commenced at once. Colonel Lindsley, head of an investment firm bearing his name, is said to be president of the Royal Palm Beach Company, a new organization to own and develop the property.

The property acquired by Colonel Lindsley and his associates includes a small industrial town between Palm Beach and West Palm Beach, and four and a half miles of ocean-front property on Palm Beach Harbor. The town of Kelsey City was named for Harry F. Kelsey, its founder, originally of Boston but a resident of Florida for the past 10 years and a factor in the development of Florida real estate. The shore adjoins property on Lake Worth, and the inlet to this lake is being dredged to a depth of nine feet, to permit the passing of vessels of light draft.

Included in the purchase, it is understood, are all the holdings of the East Coast Finance Company at that point.

According to news reports, Colonel Lindsley asserts that the development of the 30,000 acres of shore front will be undertaken without delay by the laying out of roads, the establishment of parks and other improvements of a large and varied nature.

Contract for Hotel at Bartow, Fla.

Joseph F. Shaw & Co., Atlanta, wire the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that they have been awarded contract at \$200,000 for the erection of the new Oaks Hotel at Bartow Fla. The building will be semi-fireproof, of stucco and hollow tile, and will be equipped with a steam heating plant and one elevator. Contract for furnishings has been awarded to Mather Brothers, Atlanta, at \$40,000. G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Atlanta, are the architects, and financing has been arranged by G. L. Miller & Co. of Atlanta and Miami. The hotel is being erected by the Hotel Robles Co., Hugh W. Wear, president, Bartow.

Plans for \$1,000,000 Hotel at Annapolis.

Plans are being prepared by John Russell Pope of New York for a \$1,000,000 hotel to be erected on the Belmont estate at Annapolis, Md., owned by Mrs. Rolla Abell Armstrong of New York. Outlining details of the proposed building, Mr. Pope wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it will contain 230 rooms, the building to be of steel frame construction with concrete floors, slate roof and brick exterior. Interior partitions will be of gypsum block with wood trim and plaster walls. It will be equipped with electric elevators.

12 Bales of Cotton from Five Acres.

Pine Ridge, Texas, October 16—[Special.]—An unusual record of cotton production was made this year by Will Wilder, a negro farmer, who had a crop of 35 acres. He entered five acres of this land in the "more cotton on fewer acres" contest sponsored by a Dallas newspaper, and he is said to stand a good chance of winning the prize. From the

five acres he has picked 12 bales of cotton and there is probably another bale to be picked. From the 35 acres he has picked 45 bales of cotton and picking is still going on. The big production of the five acres is accounted for in part by the fact that he enriched it with 800 pounds of fertilizer. Upon the remainder of the 35 acres he placed 300 pounds of fertilizer.

\$450,000 in Roaring Gap Developments.

Doughton, N. C.—Capitalized at \$500,000, Roaring Gap, Inc., with a total of 1100 acres of land at Roaring Gap, is developing 800 acres for a summer resort, involving the erection of a 400-room hotel, on which the construction of the first unit has been started and is expected to be completed by June 1, 1926. A 50-acre lake has been finished and eight miles of roads. The total cost of improvements will be about \$450,000. Charles Barton Keen of Philadelphia is architect for the hotel and J. A. Gardner of Charlotte general contractor. D. Chatham of Doughton is construction engineer.

Leonard Tufts of Pinehurst, N. C., is president of Roaring Gap, Inc., and R. G. Stockton of Winston-Salem secretary. Stockholders of the company are expected to erect between 40 and 50 summer homes during the coming winter and spring.

Fire Prevention Year Book.

As a feature of Fire Prevention Week, the Fire Prevention Year Book has made its annual appearance, published by the Baltimore Underwriter and National Agent. As customary, the articles in this book, "prepared with the thought of common sense and practical application," are the result of the labors of the best fire-prevention experts of this country and Canada. The articles undoubtedly will be of great interest not only to fire commissioners and fire chiefs, safety managers of industrial plants and organizations interested in fire-prevention legislation, but also in connection with the drive of great commercial organizations and the National Fire Protection Association to reduce the annual fire waste of the United States. There also is much of interest and importance to the layman, and the book is of real value.

Bids on 75 Miles Roads and 30 Bridges.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids will be received until October 30 by the State Highway Board for the construction of 28 road projects involving a total of approximately 75 miles and 30 bridge projects. Road work will consist of 45.5 miles of gravel, 15.68 miles of graded earth, 6.45 miles of chat surfacing, 5.06 miles of concrete surfacing and 2.51 miles of earth work. The proposed bridges will be built in various counties of the state and for the most part will be of steel and concrete.

Contract for Racing Plant at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla.—General contract has been awarded to the Florida Development & Construction Co. of this city, at more than \$500,000, for the grandstand, clubhouse, paddock and other facilities for a racing plant to be constructed here by the West Coast Jockey Club, of which Harvey Myers is president. Ultimate cost of the plant will be approximately \$1,000,000.

Building \$375,000 Garage at Washington.

The Black and White Taxi Company, Washington, D. C., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it is building a four-story garage of cement construction, to be equipped with two car elevators. The Fred Drew Co., Inc., Washington, is the architect and general contractor. It is reported that the building will cost \$375,000.

A Merited Tribute to Richmond Business Leaders of Fifty Years ago.

Col. C. F. Z. Caracristi, a Virginian by birth, a world-roamer in geological investigations, for some years now living in Caracas, Venezuela, has always been an interesting and original thinker, whether one accepts his views or not. In a personal letter, which he and our readers will forgive us for publishing, he pays just tribute to a remarkable group of Richmond men who, after the Civil War, began a campaign of development for which they have never received full credit. They were the real pioneers, the real leaders in Southern upbuilding, but to the names Colonel Caracristi mentions might be added Pace, the Seddons, Branch, Talcott and many others. Had Richmond maintained the lead these men took after the Civil War and held for years, it would today be far and away the dominant financial and industrial city south of Maryland. Colonel Caracristi's letter follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your favors of July 6, together with the splendid book entitled 'The South's Development.'

"The South's Development" shows that you have not sown to the wind, neither have you harvested the whirlwind. I do not believe that your worst enemy, if such there be, would gainsay that you have contributed to the wonderful material growth which you so ably show in the advancement of the South. He who sows with good intent carries the power and magic of a God in his hands. The law of labor is the first law of God, which ennobles the world and makes it akin to heaven. You have labored with concentrated faith in the consummation of your ideals, ambitions and hopes. You have always been an optimist, and, while yours is not the infallibility of an oracle, you have been the apostle of a great, lasting and untiring faith in the possibilities of the South. The evolutions of time, the growth of population and wealth and the political and natural changes of a half century have contributed to the realization of your ambitions, and God in His endless kindness has spared your life and mind to witness and cherish the fruit of your handiwork. First, there was God-made man and then came man-made man, and man-made man has planted the earth with the things that are—not only the fields and forests, and even the waters of the earth, have been made subject to his imperative will, put man-made man has evolved from the neolithic brute of Adam's time into the boastful nondescript of today. I do not know enough to be able to state if, a thousand years from now, man will not be as far superior to the present man as we are supposed to be above the friendly anthropoid and the pithecanthropus of Darwinian scandal.

"I know the struggles against an adverse tide which you have conquered, particularly the one following the failure of the Baring Brothers, when ruin was the sole companion of the reconstructing South, and the hopes that lifted from the all-encompassing devastations of the Civil War were shattered, just because British investments in Chile (Argentina?) were unfortunate. Not since 1873 (Black Friday) had our country witnessed such a panic.

"Richmond was the capital of the Confederacy, and it was likewise the capital of Reconstruction; and, I regret to say, the story has never been written. The men who started the South on the forward march of its present greatness were those noble spirits who dared appeal to the then pawnbrokers of Wall Street for aid in railway developments. Wall Street has changed since those days, not only in wealth but also in principle. I can recall Col. E. T. D. Myers, Col. A. S. Buford, Col. T. M. R. Talcott, Gen. William Mahone, General Wickham and Gen. T. M. Logan, said at the time to have been the youngest general in the Confederacy; Major Templeton and others. These men realized that the South could only be regenerated through the railroads as the base of all future progress. Their struggle was titanic, and had it not been for British investors, acting through a certain New York house, they would not have succeeded.

"This is not a story of details, but just a flashlight view of retrospection. These men were my friends when I was a mere boy, and the memory of them clings to me like a charm in my mental vision. Perhaps they were not great as greatness is gauged today, but loyalty to friendship and gratitude for services rendered to the boy of then magnifies their greatness in my mind. You rose when these people were declining, or, rather, just as they were about to decline. The Atlantic Coast Line was the first great effort; then followed the Richmond & Danville, which was followed by the West Point

Terminal, and finally by the present Southern. Col. E. T. D. Myers was the only one of the old crowd to hold out to the end. All of these men except Logan were Virginians.

"Your life's work has proved that no purely natural force can be greater than the indomitable will of a determined man, and that man's power is born of the spirit and not of the flesh. Man is lord of the earth because he has willed it, not because he has a right to be its lord. To achieve the purpose of your life's most cherished ambition you have intensified and concentrated your efforts, and this concentration has given greater reward for your well-centered ambitions than would have resulted from more ample and diffused attempts in other directions. 'Time' was not called on you before you enjoyed the satisfaction of success. Nothing but a drone or thief can reap from life's harvest that which he has not sown, and it is only the justice of Divine power that places at your feet the laurels of success as physical, tangible reward for labor well done. But far greater and dearer to the heart and soul are the flowers of recollection which, while perfuming with their fragrance the chambers of memory, are sweeter still, because behind the beauty of the rose the petals hide the sting of the thorn. The trials of fighting the battle, the privations and sufferings are all forgotten by the soldier who takes the hilltop, and standing, perhaps alone, looks down to see the battlefield and dying—comrades and enemies alike. To the man with a heart it is sad to look back; for him who has none, nothing matters!

"As for myself, you know only too well that I have scorned wealth and have ever shunned the orthodox conventionalities of life. Above all, I have loved to be alone in the world's vast wildernesses, where others of my race dared not go. My ambition has been to serve mankind collectively, by pointing out the way in which it could best serve itself. The individual human animal has rarely attracted my real interests, and when he has it has been because he was somewhat better than the average or superlatively bad. I have treated man with so much scorn that I have been made to suffer the reflex of my own contempt. My secret and honest belief has been that man, to be great, must serve humanity without interest. I have no pretension to greatness, but I have never failed to serve a human being that needed me, particularly if there existed no chance of reward. The men worth while are those who do the greatest collective good. Fanfares, drums and trumpets on the adulations of a servile press have never created real greatness. Our trouble is that we do not distinguish the gem from the imitation, and prefer the false if it gets the predominance of publicity.

"My only aim in life has been to serve humanity to the limit of my most humble ability. In the Forty-ninth Congress I was General Wheeler's clerk in Congress. I induced him to introduce a bill for the development of the Muscle Shoals water-power, which is of record. Twenty years after (1906) I sent you from Europe the story, which you published, on the manufacture of nitrates from the atmosphere. Read that story and see how right I was in the face of events 20 years later. Who put so much energy in the fight against the Nicaragua Canal as I did in the article you published in September, 1895? I could go on writing things to show what I have done and prove them from the files of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, but it sounds too much like brag. I still have much to do, but desire no reward, except the inward knowledge that I did it, stored away in my breast. If the realizations of such hopes have contributed in the past, or if they contribute in the future, to the happiness of cruel mankind, my ambitions will be satisfied and my aspirations will be crowned with all the glory I cherish or desire; and when all is done and the journey is ended I will march with the ghosts of honored men and women on the road to the unknown Sweet Bye and Bye. And at the end of that long voyage, if there really is justice in God's promise, I hope to meet friends and foes, some of each, in the sphere of perfection; but I would gladly renounce my right to heaven if some people I know, who say they are sure of going there, really were admitted. Sometimes I am doubtful as to whether the pleasure of seeing some men suffer in hell would be sufficiently compensated for by a seat in heaven.

"As you say, we are being left alone. It is not so bad so long as the mind does not begin to fail. I do not care anything what God does to my body so long as the mind remains intact."

City Council of Lake Charles, La., is considering a sewerage, drainage and park improvement program estimated to cost \$520,000, for which a bond election will probably be held not later than December 10.

~How Adair is Helping to Build Southern Cities~

**TAMPA TERRACE
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As the Tampa Terrace Hotel neared completion it was evident that it would be a success from the beginning. Demand in Tampa is great and the structure, as one of the finest hotels in the State, has been deservedly popular—and correspondingly profitable.



**Funds for Construction in the South
Are Available Through Adair Bond Issues**

AS the South's oldest mortgage-investment house, we have developed through 60 years of experience a knowledge of conditions which is at the disposal of the property owner or builder who is planning the erection of an income-producing structure, such as an Office-building, Apartment house, or Hotel.

We stand ready to aid in the financing of such buildings, to extend loans of \$250,000 and upwards on sound property, secured by first mortgages. In addition we are able through our knowledge of conditions in Southern cities to suggest the class of building which should be most profitable in any given location.

We will be glad to discuss with owners the possibilities of any locations in which they may be interested, and to suggest a basis of financing. We will also be glad to discuss with architects, builders and contractors plans which may be suggested to their clients.

The Mortgage Bond Department will be glad to discuss details.

Adair Realty & Trust Company

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M.R.-31

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With all of its power, it is very compact, well-balanced and easy to operate. Then, too, it is built in five sizes and thirteen patterns—one of which will exactly suit your needs.

The illustration shows a DCR-23 "Jackhamer" starting a third series of ten foot holes along the foundation of the New York Public Library Building.

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BOND ISSUES

— PROPOSALS —



BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS

Bids close November 9, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. November 9, 1925, for furnishing, delivering and installing metal doors at Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close November 16, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., October 19, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 16, 1925, for new one-story mailing vestibule, storage room, etc., as an addition (about 14 feet by 30 feet in size) to the U. S. Postoffice at Fairmont, W. Va. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office or at the office of the custodian, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close October 28, 1925.

**\$180,000 Town of Holly Hill
(Florida) 6% Bonds**

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned Board of Public Works of the Town of Holly Hill, Florida, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday,

OCTOBER 28, 1925,

for the following issues of bonds of said town:

\$70,000 "Holly Hill Water Works Distribution System Bonds of 1925," dated July 1, 1925. Due \$2000 each year, 1930-1934, inclusive, and \$3000 each year, 1935-1934, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination \$1000 each.

\$110,000 "Holly Hill Paving and Drainage Bonds of 1925," dated July 1, 1925. Due \$4000 each year, 1930-1944, inclusive, and \$5000 each year, 1945-1954, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination \$1000 each.

All of said issues of bonds have been validated by decree of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida, in and for Volusia County.

Bidders must bid on each of the above issues separately.

Both principal and interest on all said issues payable at the American Bank & Trust Company, Daytona, Florida, or at the National Bank of Commerce of the City of New York, State of New York, at the option of the holder thereof.

Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or certified check from an incorporated bank or trust company located in the State of Florida, payable to the order of Dean T. Smith, Chairman of the Board of Public Works, for one per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for. The check of the successful bidder to be retained by the town as security for the completion of the contract of sale by the purchaser, and checks of all unsuccessful bidders to be forthwith returned.

These authorized issues of bonds to be sold subject to the approval of John C. Thomson of New York City, New York, to be furnished by the Town of Holly Hill, Florida.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

It is requested that no bids be made except on the form provided by the Board of Public Works of the Town of Holly Hill, which form will be supplied by the undersigned upon request.

For further information address the undersigned Town Clerk.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE
TOWN OF HOLLY HILL.
DEAN T. SMITH.
L. S. GRABE.
JACOB SCHMALL.

Attest:
FRANK MURPHY, Town Clerk.

Bids close October 23, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering a steel derrick boat for the dredge BARNARD will be received here until 12 o'clock noon October 23, 1925, and then opened. Information on application.

Bids close November 5, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 8, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 5, 1925, for the construction of a one-story and part mezzanine brick-faced, stone-trimmed Post Office Building of approximately 6850 sq. ft. ground area at Montclair, N. J. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Montclair, N. J., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close November 16, 1925.

Bridges and Culverts

Sanford, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of the County of Seminole, State of Florida, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Seminole, at Sanford, Florida, at or before 10 A. M. on the 16th day of November, 1925, for the grading, paving and building of bridges and culverts on 42 miles of highway, including approximately the following quantities:

93,450 cu. yds. grading.
256,800 cu. yds. hydraulic fill.
80,000 cu. yds. drag line fill.
300,913 sq. yds. macadam base.
310,416 sq. yds. surface treatment.
15,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt.

664 lin. ft. crooked trestle bridges.

2 concrete bridges 24-ft. span.

2 concrete bridges 16-ft. span.

9 concrete culverts.

Each proposal shall be accompanied with a certified check, made payable to V. E. Douglass, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Seminole County, in the sum of 3 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond equal to 50 per cent of the amount of his or their bid, such bond to be executed by a surety company licensed to do business in the State of Florida, and approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in Sanford and at the office of Fred T. Williams, Engineer, Sanford, Florida.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids or accept any bid, or any part thereof, which they deem to be for the best interest of the county.

JOHN MEISCH,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
V. E. DOUGLASS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Bids close November 12, 1925.

Roads and Bridges

OFFICE OF THE STATE ROAD
DEPARTMENT.

Tallahassee, Fla., Oct. 16, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 10:30 A. M. on the 12th day of November for the construction of the following Roads and Bridges:

F. A. Project No. 19, Road No. 2, Hamilton County—Approximately 8.16 miles in length, work to consist of constructing an 8-inch Florida Lime Rock Base upon the prepared subgrade.

Project No. 655, Road No. 18, Highlands County—Approximately 10.0 miles in length, work to consist of constructing upon the prepared subgrade a 9-inch loose measurement Lime Rock Base.

Project No. 625, Road No. 5, Citrus

County—A Concrete Overhead Crossing approximately 130 feet long.

The following projects the work is to consist of clearing, grubbing, grading and the construction of the necessary Drainage Structures.

Proj.	Road	County	Length
48	4	St. Johns	15.39
49	4	Flagler	13.81
50-B	14	Putnam	9.77
621	1	Okaloosa	17.35
631	1	Washington-Holmes	8.53
648	2	Hardee	14.19
658	1	Holmes	8.21
660	3	Clay	10.52
682	5	Citrus	6.45
663	5	Citrus	8.03
679	5	Hernando	7.11

On project 50-B there are three concrete bridges totalling 150 feet in length; on project 631 four timber bridges totalling 1480 feet; on project 648 three timber bridges totalling 375 feet, five concrete totaling 72 feet and bridge across Big Charlie Creek 140 feet of steel spans on concrete piers; on project 658 five timber bridges totalling 525 feet, and on project 660 there are five timber bridges totalling 225 feet. The bids on these bridges will be received separately and the Department reserves the right to award contracts accordingly.

All work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications of the State Road Department.

A certified check or bidder's bond made payable to the Chairman of the State Road Department, in the sum of five (5%) per cent of the amount bid must accompany each proposal.

Plans may be examined at this office, at the office of the Division Engineer and may be obtained upon application to this office, accompanied by a \$5.00 deposit, which deposit will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition within ten days after bids have been received by a bona fide bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

F. A. HATHAWAY, Chairman.
J. L. CRESAP, State Highway Engineer.

Bids close November 12, 1925.

Road Improvements

Bushnell, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to Board of County Commissioners, Sumter Co., Bushnell, Fla., and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 11 A. M. November 12, 1925, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor, and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

1. 462,000 sq. yds. Surface Treatment (Primed and Seal Type).
2. Repair and maintenance of approximately 50 miles surface treated roads, including repair of drainage structures.

Bids may be submitted separately or as a whole.

Each bid is to be on blank forms furnished by the Clerk, and is to be accompanied by a certified check, or bid bond issued through a local agency, by a bonding company qualified to do business in the State, made payable to Sumter County for 5 per cent of bid on any portion less than the whole.

Certified check or bid bond will be forfeited as liquidated damage if contract and bond are not executed within the time specified if proposal is accepted; otherwise will be returned within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk and the offices of the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the Clerk upon payment of \$2 to cover cost of reproduction.

W. N. POTTER, Clerk.
E. V. CAMP AND ASSOCIATES, INC.,
Consulting, Supervising and Testing
Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow
and Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close October 28, 1925.

Road Construction

York, S. C.

Bids will be received until ten (10) o'clock A. M. Wednesday, October 28, by the York County Permanent Road Commission at the Courthouse, YORK, S. C., for the construction of 5.61 miles of paved road between York and Sharon, State Route No. 5, and 6.50 miles of paved road between York and McConnellsville, State Route No. 16.

Bidders on the York-McConnellsville road should be in position to start construction thereon at once, as the contract time of 125 working days will be counted from November 15.

The contractor on the Sharon Road will be required to start grading and drainage thereon at once, and paving will be done next spring after frost has left the subgrade. Ninety working days will be allowed for the completion of this road after instructions from the engineers authorize starting the paving.

The following are the approximate quantities on the York-McConnellsville road: Necessary clearing and grubbing: 30,200 cubic yards common excavation: 234 feet, 333 feet, 303 feet, 33 feet concrete pipe culverts of sizes 15 inch, 18 inch, 24 inch, 36 inch, respectively; 45 cubic yards class B concrete headwalls; 72,300 square yards paving.

Approximate quantities on the Sharon Road are: Necessary clearing and grubbing: 66,000 cubic yards common excavation; 5,000 cubic yards rock excavation; 633 feet, 973 feet, 253 feet, 222 feet, 36 feet concrete pipe culverts of sizes 15 inch, 18 inch, 24 inch, 30 inch, 36 inch, respectively; 85 cubic yards class B concrete headwalls; 3,300 lineal feet timber guard fence; 59,242 square yards paving.

Bids are desired on both Portland cement concrete and coarse aggregate type bituminous concrete pavement.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, payable to the York County Permanent Road Commission to guarantee execution of contract and bond.

The right is specifically reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive minor technicalities, as may seem to the Commission for the best interest of the county.

Award of contracts will be subject to the approval of the Chief Highway Commissioner of the state of South Carolina, and work will be done in conformity with the specifications of the State Highway Department.

Plans and proposals may be obtained from Lee, Murray, Palmer & Brown, Engineers, York, S. C., and from the State Highway Department, Columbia, S. C., on payment of five dollars, which will not be refunded.

LEE, MURRAY, PALMER & BROWN.
Engineers.

BY ORDER OF YORK COUNTY PERMANENT ROAD COMMISSION.

Bids close November 17, 1925.

Street Improvements

Sealed proposal will be received by the City Commission of Waycross at the office of the Mayor of Waycross at 10 A. M. on the 17th day of November, 1925, for furnishing of all labor, material, equipment and other things necessary for the construction of street improvements in the City of Waycross, Georgia.

Proposals will be received on the following types of street pavements: VITRIFIED BRICKS, CONCRETE, VIBROLITHIC, ASPHALT, WILLITE, WARRENITE, ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, ROCK ASPHALT AND ASPHALT BLOCKS.

The work will consist of the following estimate quantities:

98,000 Sq. Yds. Street Pavement.
36,000 Lin. Ft. Curbing (concrete or granite).
1,200 Lin. Ft. Radi Curbing (concrete or granite).
22,000 Lin. Ft. Headers (concrete or granite).

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the City Manager at Waycross, Georgia, and copies of the specifications may be secured upon payment of Five Dollars.

All bids shall be made and received under the terms of the charter of the City of Waycross and the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia approved August 22, 1905,

as amended by the Acts approved August 16, 1913, and under the provisions of all ordinances and resolutions passed by the City Commission of Waycross in pursuance thereof.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive informalities, and to accept any bids that the interest of the City of Waycross may require.

W. B. STOVALL, Mayor,
Waycross, Ga.

W. E. LEE, Clerk.
ABRAM COOK.
City Manager and Engineer,
Waycross, Ga.

Bids close November 17, 1925.

Paving, Sewers, Water Mains, Etc.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Bond Trustees of the Town of Holly Hill, Florida, until 7 o'clock P. M. on the 17th day of November, 1925, at the Town Hall of Holly Hill, Florida, for the furnishing of materials and construction of approximately 60,000 square yards of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with the necessary curbs, excavation and appurtenances; approximately 20,400 lineal feet of storm drains, 18 inch to 10 inch, with accessories; 6,500 lineal feet of 6-inch sanitary sewer connections; 72,000 lineal feet of water works distribution system, 12 inch to 1½ inch, with valves, hydrants and accessories; one steel tower and tank, and miscellaneous small work, all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of the Town Clerk, in the Town Hall at Holly Hill, or at the office of the Engineer in New Smyrna, Florida.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Town Clerk, at the Town Hall in Holly Hill, or at the office of the Engineer in New Smyrna, Florida. Copies of the specifications may be obtained from the above places upon receipt of a deposit of Five (\$5) Dollars, which will be returned on a bona fide bid. Copies of the plans may be obtained on the payment of Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check or a bidder's bond for an amount not less than Five (5%) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of Dean T. Smith, Chairman of the Board of Bond Trustees, Town of Holly Hill, Florida.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

BOARD OF BOND TRUSTEES,
HOLLY HILL, FLA.
DR. DEAN T. SMITH, Chairman.
L. S. GRABE.
JOHN SCHMAUL.
FRANK R. MURPHY.

Clerk of Town.

(Seal)
N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close November 17, 1925.

Water Supply and Sewerage System

West Hickory, N. C., October 8, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners at West Hickory, North Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of November, 1925, at the office of the Mayor, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Water Supply and Sewerage System Improvements, consisting of the following:

3,100 lineal feet 8-inch cast iron pipe.
16,600 lineal feet 6-inch main cast iron pipe.

4,300 lineal feet 2-inch main cast iron pipe.

30 Fire Hydrants.

40 Gate Valves and Boxes.

15,000 pounds specials.

1 250,000-gallon Standpipe or Tank and Tower.

1,500 lineal feet 10-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.

20,000 lineal feet 8-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.

50 Manholes.

10 Flush Tanks.

2 Septic Tanks.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the City Clerk, West Hickory, North Carolina, and at the office of the

Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of West Hickory, North Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS." The City prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to be the best interest of the Town, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done, before bidding.

Contractors must comply with the act to regulate the practice of General Contracting as ratified by the General Assembly March 10, 1925.

By order of the Board.

W. P. AUSTIN, Mayor.

Z. O. LAIL, City Clerk.

Engineers:

The Carolina Engineering Company,
917-919 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close November 5, 1925.

Water-Works System and Street Improvements

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Webster, Florida, at the Town Hall, for furnishing all materials and labor to construct a water-works system and street improvements for the City of Webster until 8 P. M. November 5, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

1,900 Feet 8-inch Cast-Iron Pipe.
5,304 Feet 6-inch Cast-Iron Pipe.
8,100 Feet 1½-inch Galvanized Pipe.
Cast-Iron Specials.
17 Standard Fire Hydrants.
1 Set Hydrant and Valve Wrenches.
4 8-inch Gate Valves.
8 6-inch Gate Valves.
16 1½-inch Gate Valves.
28 Valve Boxes.
Pump House.
60,000-Gallon Steel Tank on 75-ft. Tower.
Pipe Connections.
Electrical Connections.
Foundations.
Setting Machinery.
12-inch Deep Well (about 300 feet deep).
2 500 G.P.M. Pumps.
34,704 Square Yards Pavement.
25,872 Lineal Feet Flush Curb.
6,224 Lineal Feet Curb and Gutter.
4,468 Cubic Yards Excavation.
1,675 Feet 24-inch Storm Drains.
875 Feet 18-inch Storm Drains.
720 Feet 15-inch Storm Drains.
14 Catch Basins.
6 Manholes.

Each bid for construction must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the city, or a bidder's bond acceptable to the city for five (5) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the City of Webster, Florida.

All bids must be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the work to be done.

Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers or the City Clerk upon receipt of deposit of \$5.00, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or at the office of the City Clerk, or may be secured from the Engineers upon payment of \$10.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and the contract may be awarded as a whole or in part to any one or more bidders as considered to be the best interest of the city.

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA.

P. A. TOMPKINS, Mayor.

J. S. COLLINS, President Council.

J. W. BRANCH, City Clerk.

J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close October 28, 1925.

Paving, Curb and Gutter, Side-walks and Sewers

Fort Pierce, Fla.

Sealed proposals for the construction of the following Paving, Curb and Gutter, Sidewalks, Storm and Sanitary Sewers will be received by the City Auditor-Clerk for the City of Fort Pierce, Fla., until 12 o'clock noon October 28, 1925, and will at that time be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the City Commission at the City Hall, viz:

87,000 cu. yds. Grading.
260,000 sq. yds. Paving.
120,000 lineal feet Curb and Gutter.
78,000 sq. yds. Sidewalk.
300 8-in. by 6-in. Wye Joints.
4,800 lin. ft. 6-in. t. c. Pipe.
14,480 lin. ft. 8-in. t. c. Pipe.
1,320 lin. ft. 12-in. t. c. Pipe.
12,950 lin. ft. 15-in. t. c. Pipe.
1,440 lin. ft. 18-in. t. c. Pipe.
3,176 lin. ft. 20-in. Concrete Pipe.
650 lin. ft. 24-in. Concrete Pipe.
325 lin. ft. 30-in. Concrete Pipe.
1,440 lin. ft. 36-in. Concrete Pipe.
50 cu. yds. Concrete, 8000 lbs. Reinforcing Steel.

Plans, specifications, proposal forms may be obtained from the office of the City Engineer, Fort Pierce, Fla., upon the deposit of Five (\$5.00) Dollars, which amount will be refunded to bona fide bidders upon receipt of plans and specifications in good condition.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be marked "Sealed Proposals for Paving" and "Sealed Proposals for Sewer Construction," and addressed to

CHARLES C. BURRY,

Auditor-Clerk.

By order of the City Commission this the 7th day of October, 1925.

W. AUSTIN SMITH, Manager,
City of Fort Pierce, Fla.

Bids close November 24, 1925.

Water-Supply System

Lexington, S. C. Oct. 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works at Lexington, South Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 24th day of November, 1925, at the City Hall, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of a Water Supply System, consisting of the following:

3,000 lineal feet 2-inch galvanized or cast iron pipe.
10,000 lineal feet 6-inch cast iron pipe.
7,000 lineal feet 8-inch cast iron pipe.
39 Hydrants.
1 100,000-gallon Steel Tank on 50-foot steel tower.

Alternate:
1 Steel Standpipe 22 feet in diameter and 75 feet high.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Clerk, Lexington, South Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Lexington, South Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM." The city prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the City, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

By order of the Board.

J. S. CAUGHMAN, Chairman.
W. P. ROOT, JR., Clerk.

Engineers:

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
917 Johnston Building.
Charlotte, North Carolina.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close November 2, 1925.

Sewer and Water Distribution Systems

Wauchula, Fla.

Sealed proposals for furnishing materials and labor for the construction of a system of sanitary sewers and a water distribution system will be received until 2 o'clock P. M. November 2, 1925, by the Board of Bond Trustees of the City of Wauchula, Florida. Proposals shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope and marked on the outside the nature of the bid.

The contemplated construction program embraces the following approximate quantities:

46,926 Lineal feet of sanitary sewers, 8 to 15 inch, clay or concrete pipe, with 7000 lineal feet of 6-inch house connections.

105 Manholes.

22 Automatic Flush Tanks.

26 Cubic yards Reinforced Concrete for Septic Tank.

36,446 Lineal feet cast iron water mains, 4 to 8 inch, with necessary specials.

75 Valves, 4 to 8 inch.

64 Hydrants.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check drawn to the order of the Chairman, Board of Bond Trustees, for not less than 5 per cent of the amount bid.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer or may be secured upon a payment of \$10.00, or a set of specifications for \$5.00. (Which will not be refunded.)

Bids may be filed on one or more of the four sections and the right is reserved by the Board to reject any or all proposals or bids or to accept any proposal or bid or to waive technicalities as they deem best for the interest of the city.

By order of the Board of Bond Trustees,
City of Wauchula, Florida.

GEORGE S. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

J. G. KIMMEL, Consulting Engineer.

W. N. TONKIN, Engineer in Charge.

Bids close November 24, 1925.

Sewerage-System Improvements

Lexington, S. C. Oct. 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Sewerage Commission at Lexington, South Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 24th day of November, 1925, at the City Hall, Lexington, South Carolina, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Sewerage System Improvements, consisting of the following:

24,000 lineal feet 8-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.

3,000 lineal feet 10-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.

1,400 lineal feet 12-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.

87 Manholes.

6 Flush Tanks.

1 Sewage Disposal Plant.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Clerk, Lexington, South Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Lexington, South Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS." The city prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the city, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

By order of the Board.

W. H. BARRE, Chairman.

W. P. ROOT, JR., Clerk.

Engineers:

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
917 Johnston Building.
Charlotte, North Carolina.

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close November 16, 1925.

Courthouse

Moore Haven, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that Glades County, Florida, will open bids for the construction of Court House at Moore Haven, Florida, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1925.

The said Court House is to be constructed of stone and brick exterior, fireproof throughout. Plans may be had from G. P. Johnson, Architect, Fort Myers, Florida. Deposit of Twenty (\$20) Dollars required for complete set of plans.

Certified check for five (5%) per cent of bid must accompany proposal.

N. S. WAINWRIGHT,

Clerk of Board of County Commissioners.

Bids close November 18, 1925.

School Building

Fort Myers, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Lee, State of Florida, in an adjourned session on November 18, A. D. 1925, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the office of the County Superintendent, will open and consider sealed bids for the construction and erection of West Fort Myers School Building, according to plans and specifications prepared by Leslie N. Irdell, Architect, Tampa, Florida. Plans and specifications may be procured from Leslie N. Irdell, Campbell Building, Tampa, or Supt. J. Colin English, Fort Myers, Fla., upon deposit of \$10. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 2 per cent as a guarantee that the bidder will comply with his bid to be accepted by the Board.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Done by the order of the Board of Public Instruction this the 7th day of October, 1925.

(Signed) C. W. BARTLESON.

Chairman.

Attest:

J. COLIN ENGLISH, Sec. and Supt.

Bids close November 24, 1925.

Water-Purification Plant

Lexington, S. C. Oct. 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works at Lexington, South Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 24th day of November, 1925, at the City Hall, Lexington, South Carolina, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of a Water Purification Plant, consisting of the following:

1 Water Purification Plant, consisting of brick and concrete building, coagulating and mixing basin.

1 Reinforced Concrete Reservoir.

2 500 G. P. M. Fire Pumps.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Clerk, Lexington, South Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Lexington, South Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER PURIFICATION PLANT." The city prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the city, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

By order of the Board.

J. S. CAUGHMAN, Chairman.

W. P. ROOT, JR., Clerk.

Engineers:

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
917 Johnston Building.
Charlotte, North Carolina.

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Building Material and Equipment

Macon, Ga.

Wesleyan College will soon be in the market for building material and equipment. Want your catalogue and price list.

A. D. RAY, Supt.

Bids close October 28, 1925.

450-Horsepower Boiler

Gainesville, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Gainesville, Florida, until 8 o'clock October 28, 1925, for one 450 Horsepower Boiler.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

G. H. CAIRNS, City Manager.

Bids close October 30, 1925.

Fire Hose

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until 8 o'clock P. M. October 30th, 1925, for the purchase of 1000 feet standard 3-ply high-pressure 2½-inch fire hose to be used with American LaFrance Fire Engine Co. No. 12 Pumper. Number of threads to inch on connections to be furnished successful bidder. Right to reject all bids reserved.

J. H. JACOCKS, City Clerk,
Town of Tarboro, N. C.

Bids close December 15, 1925.

Concrete Apron Wharf

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Alabama State Docks Commission at their office, second floor, State Office Building, Mobile, Alabama, until 10 A. M. December 15, 1925, and then publicly opened, for furnishing and constructing a Concrete Apron Wharf for Pier No. 2. About 19,700 cubic yards of concrete, 3400 concrete piles, 75,000 square feet creosoted sheet piling and other materials are included.

A deposit of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) Dollars in cash or certified check, or in lieu thereof a bidder's bond for like amount with an approved company, is required with each proposal.

Specifications, proposal forms and plans are on file in the office of the Purchasing Agent, second floor, State Office Building, Mobile, Alabama. Complete sets will be furnished to prospective bidders on deposit of \$50, which will be refunded to depositors who submit formal proposals, or return sets in good condition, within thirty days of opening of bids.

A bond to the amount of 50 per cent of the sum bid is required with notarial contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities.

ALABAMA STATE DOCKS COMMISSION.
WILLIAM L. SIBERT, Chairman.

Bids close November 23, 1925.

Electric Light, Power and Water-Works Franchise

The City of New Iberia, Louisiana, will receive bids up to Monday, November 23, 1925, at 4 P. M. for the leasing of a franchise for a period of twenty-five (25) years for the operation of electric light, power and water-works plants in said city, and for the purchase of all of the properties now used in connection with the municipal plants of the characters designated, which are presently owned and operated by the city. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the acceptance of any bid is subject to the approval of the qualified taxpayers of the City of New Iberia expressed through a referendum election. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), which shall be held by the City of New Iberia as a forfeit in the event that the bid accepted and approved by a referendum vote is not complied with under the terms thereof.

All bidders are requested to obtain from the City Clerk a questionnaire to be answered categorically and to form part of the bid.

All bidders are referred to the resolution of the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the City of New Iberia adopted Monday, September 28, 1925, on the subject matter, and all bids must be subject to the recitals, conditions and provisions of said resolution.

ED. LASALLE, Mayor.
CITY OF NEW IBERIA, LA.
C. DUDLEY LEMAIRE, City Clerk.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FOR SALE—Greenstone deposit, 37 acres, best roofing material. Railroad siding, electric power and state road on property; 40 miles from Baltimore, Md.

JNO. W. FELDMAN,
100 Grice Building, Hagerstown, Md.

FOR SALE—90 acres 6 miles from Morganton, N. C., Western North Carolina mountain tract. Garnet mine on mountain. Plenty timber. Beautiful scenery. First check for \$2000 gets it.

S. Q. McCRAW, Mt. HoHy, N. C.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

KAOLIN

GEORGIA KAOLIN.—The owners of an almost unlimited deposit of the very finest Georgia Kaolin, well located as to railroad facilities, wish to get in touch with parties in a position to develop on a royalty basis. Address J. L. SHEPPARD, Route 1, Lakeland, Fla.

COAL LANDS

FOR LEASE—Upon liberal terms, fifteen hundred acres, steam, gas or by-product coal. Non-union section of West Virginia. Favorable operative conditions. Railroad into property.

O. S. HARE, Bluefield, W. Va.

FOR SALE—107,000 acres coal and timber lands in Muscle Shoals District. Coal veins from 8 ft. to 14 ft. in thickness, fine-grade steam and domestic coal. Timber average 2500 ft. per acre, not counting cross-ties, telephone poles, tan bark. Railroad and water transportation through the property. Warranty deed. Price \$8.00 per acre.

L. B. WYATT, Albany, Ala.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

GRAVEL BED WANTED

WANTED TO LEASE or purchase gravel bed located in State of Virginia or North and South Carolina. Reply
743 LAW BUILDING, NORFOLK, VA.

BROWN STONE QUARRIES

FOR SALE TO SETTLE ESTATE—Brown Stone Quarries and 125-acre farm located in York Co., Penna., near Penna. R. R. line, Harrisburg, Pa., to Washington, D. C. Entire tract underlaid with the very best brownstone. Copies of U. S. report and Penn. Geological Survey, with sample of stone, sent on request. Personal investigation solicited: land not needed for immediate quarry purpose is well adapted for fruit or general farming; reasonable price and terms for prompt purchase.

REEHLING ESTATE, Steelton, Pa.

TIMBER AND CUTOVER LANDS

FOR SALE.
Timber, cut-over lands, salt-water frontage and sea-island property.

J. W. BARNES,
Mendel Building,
Savannah, Georgia.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—42,000,000 feet pine, oak, gum and poplar, located on Seaboard R. R., north Florida.

J. B. HUNT, Bainbridge, Ga.

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida.

H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us stating your requirements. NORTHERN REALITIES CO., INC., New Barks Building, Montreal, Canada

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

S. J. OVERSTREET, Realtor.
Walker Apartment Building,
Titusville, Florida.
City Property. Farms. Groves. Acreage.
Nothing but Real Estate.

TWENTY ACRES AND PLENTY

Free book tells truth about Florida land; monthly payments \$1 an acre. Orange groves, planted, cared for, 10 per cent above cost.

SYLVESTER E. WILSON,
Dept. X, Orlando, Fla.YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON A REALTOR
LOVELAND & TANNER,
REALTORS.

PALATKA, FLORIDA.

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FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

SARASOTA, FLORIDA. Attractive offerings in Acreage Tracts and Lots in Sarasota and Suburbs. For further information address DEAN-TYLER COMPANY, INC., REALTORS.

FLORIDA — The Land of Flowers; no state income or inheritance taxes ever. TAMPA — Florida's Largest City, 1925 States Census. Send today for Booklet and List of Investments, Homes, Groves and Farms. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co., Inc., Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the War." Tampa, Florida.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS. — Acreage tracts, timber tracts, subdivisions and hotel sites, any section in Florida. Some bargains with quick turnovers and large profits on small investments assured; 25 years' experience. ASK ANYBODY. N. D. SUTTLES & COMPANY, Jacksonville and West Palm Beach, Fla.

FLORIDA.

If it is Florida we have it. Acreage in every county of Florida. Quick, courteous, dependable service. Trained representatives on call. Investigate, then invest. You can buy as cheap in Boston as in Florida.

FLORIDA SALES COMPANY, INC.
129 Milk Street,
Boston, Mass.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS
MANATEE COUNTY

The county that stands 7th in production of fruit and vegetables in the U. S. A solid foundation back of your investments—Farm Lands—Business Properties—Lots or Acreage for Subdivisions.

Full information on request—we can buy for you and we can resell for profit. References: Bradenton Bank & Trust Co.

MANATEE LAND SALES CO.
Bradenton, Fla.

WILLIAM H. COLLIER, INC.,
INVESTMENT BROKERS,
DE LAND, FLORIDA.

offers reliable, distinctive service in real estate investments. Our weekly letter is reliably informative. Your name and address will bring it to you without obligation. Address Claude Wright, General Manager, William H. Collier, Inc., De Land, Florida.

GEORGIA

FOR SALE—1350 acres, choice, fertile land, 14 miles of Americus, 3 miles railroad, town 1000; cleared: two 7-room residences, 15 tenant houses and other buildings, 350 bearing Pecan trees. If you would like a good farm in one of the best farming sections of the state, and at a bargain price, send for general description, etc.

P. B. WILLIFORD,
Americus, Ga.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA FARM LANDS
FOR SALE.

Best Agricultural Lands in the South. Heavy yields of Cotton, Tobacco, Corn, Peanuts, Potatoes, Fruits, Vegetables, Fine Dairy Section—Choice Improved Farms at \$20 to \$50 per acre. Any size acreage desired. Please write and advise me your wants.

J. B. L. BARBER, Bainbridge, Ga.

MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST.

The Mississippi Gulf Coast is one of the beauty spots of the earth. An ideal climate all the year round; truck farming is carried on throughout the winter months. In addition to that we have a splendid fruit country; we grow oranges, grapefruit, pecans, peaches, pears, figs, etc. It is also one of the healthiest places in the world and is building up rapidly. Write for illustrated booklet.

B. C. COX, Realtor,
Gulfport, Miss.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE—105 acres within half mile Lake Lure, Chimney Rock, N. C. High peak. Beautiful scenery. Blueprint. S. Q. McCRAW, Mt. Holly, N. C.

FARMERS, LOCATE where you can have longest growing season. Largest strawberry market; ideal climate, churches, schools, roads, hunting, fishing, rich lands, developed and undeveloped, low in price; good negro labor, low in wages. One day to Northern markets. Buyers come here; pay market price; cash for everything. Address FARMER, P. O. Box 35, Chadbourn, N. C.

TEXAS

FOR SALE—About 12,000 acres of land, about 90% tillable. The land is level to slightly rolling, just sufficient for drainage; located in the Winter-Garden Farms section of southwest Texas. A fine tract for subdivision. Terms one-fourth cash, balance 1 to 10 years, 6% interest. Price to interested parties.

FREE & WILLIAMS, Exclusive Agents,
Box 428, Austin, Texas.

VIRGINIA

REAL BARGAIN. Will sell at sacrifice price, 500-acre farm fronting on State Highway between Suffolk and Norfolk, rear on Nansemond River. 200 acres "truck land," high state cultivation. 8-room Colonial residence. Right for subdivision. Price \$25,000. W. T. BAILEY, Suffolk, Va.

PECANS FOR SALE

PECANS FREE.—Season opens about Nov. 1st. First 10 orders, 5 lbs. each free; next 25 orders, 2 lbs. each free; next 50 orders, 1 lb. each free. Price until Nov. 1st, 10-lb. lots up, 40 cts. per lb. delivered. Crop short, but quality fine. Size, average about 60-70 to lb. J. S. KINGSBERRY, P. O. Box 41, San Antonio, Texas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS — HOTELS, apartments, business properties, sites and financing in South Florida cities.

A. J. V. WILSON CORP.,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

A TILE DEALER in Florida desires a partner in a well-established business with \$10,000 capital for half partnership in same. Man must be young and willing to work; to the party meaning business will be shown a good proposition. Experience not necessary. Address No. 6503, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

CAPABLE BUSINESS MANAGER to head well-established, small brass foundry now earning over 33 per cent on production. Great possibilities for extending business. Investment of \$15,000 required. Address No. 6508, care of Manufacturers Record.

LIME MARL PLANT, fully equipped, needs small amount of capital. Will give party one-third interest and pay back money advanced, with good security. Unlimited market; big business in sight. For particulars address No. 6509, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

LOUIS B. BOUCHELLE, JR.,
Lands at New Smyrna, Florida.
BUSINESS PROPERTY that will pay a profitable income upon the principal invested in a town that is not dependent upon the tourist rush.

FINANCIAL

HIGH-GRADE PREFERRED STOCKS,
6, 7, 8 PER CENT.

In some of North Carolina's strongest corporations. Also State Bonds, Bank Stocks, Mill Stocks. Twenty-seven years' experience in this field.

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,
201-203 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, N. C.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

NEODESHA, KANSAS—Population 5500, on main lines Missouri Pacific and Frisco Railways. Have inexhaustible supply shale gas, cheap electrical rates, excellent labor supply; wants cement plant, garment factory and other factories. Address CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FOR SALE—Factory Building: Approximately 1,000,000 cubic feet lot, 150x350, on improved main thoroughfare in Paducah, Ky. Private R. R. switch; rear line extends Tennessee River; low competitive rates; good labor conditions; coal fields near; extraordinary favorable tax laws for manufacturers. Terms. For full particulars write JAS. P. SMITH, Paducah, Ky.

FOR RENT IN SOUTHERN TEXTILE CENTER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

About 50,000 feet of floor space in sprinkled, concrete, fireproof building, suitable for wholesale, distributing or manufacturing. Located on railroad siding within one-half block of two railroad freight stations and two and one-half blocks of center of city. W. W. Hagoed, Owner, Charlotte, North Carolina.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND CORN MILL. Capacity per 24 hours 350 barrels flour and 700 bushels meal; 4-story mill building and basement; siding from main line N. C. & St. L. R. R.; fully equipped with modern milling machinery; steam driven but electric power available; milling in transit privilege; an estate inventory fixed value at \$30,000. Room to increase capacity to 1000 barrels by adding mixing machinery; 60 miles from Atlanta. Priced to sell, \$20,000; one-half cash, terms on balance. Full particulars from C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

FOR SALE IN TAMPA, FLORIDA—An established, successful and fully equipped mattress factory, including all machinery, stock, warehouse, etc., located in one of the fastest developing industrial sections of Florida's largest city. Two-story, frame factory building with railroad frontage. Modern warehouse. Properties on lot, 198 feet by 128 feet to 15-foot alley. Equipment and machinery modern and in excellent condition. Retail furniture business operated in connection with factory and a furniture stock of approximately \$10,000 included in purchase. Central location of site makes land worth purchase price alone. Owner has become financially independent and business has increased so rapidly and to such big proportions he wants to retire. Purchase price is \$150,000, with \$60,000 cash. Large cash payment is required because of extensive mattress and furniture stocks.

Property offered for sale by H. S. Meredith, Mahry-Hall Realty Company, P. O. Box 823, Tampa, Florida. For references for the Mahry-Hall Realty Company inquire of any bank in Tampa.

HOTEL SITE

TAMPA FLORIDA
FOR LONG TERM LEASE.
DOWN-TOWN HOTEL SITE.
Half block, 210x105 feet, facing three streets, on Twiggs street near Hillsborough Hotel. Unexcelled location for all-year hotel. Brokers protected. Address the OWNER AT ROOM 5, Lucas Building, Tampa, Fla.

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EXCELLENT FREE location, for either cotton-mill or soil-pipe factory, will be donated by citizens of Pell City, Ala. Write Chamber of Commerce, Pell City, Ala.

FLORIDA.

We Should Know Florida Values—

And We Do!

15 years' experience in Florida real estate gives us this knowledge. We have seen fortunes made here. We can make you money.

Ours is a brokerage business, and it is a pleasure to furnish you information about Florida.

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A. L. MILLER COMPANY,
Jacksonville, Florida.

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THE ARCHITECT selects only things needed by a theater and combines them artistically to meet his client's special case.

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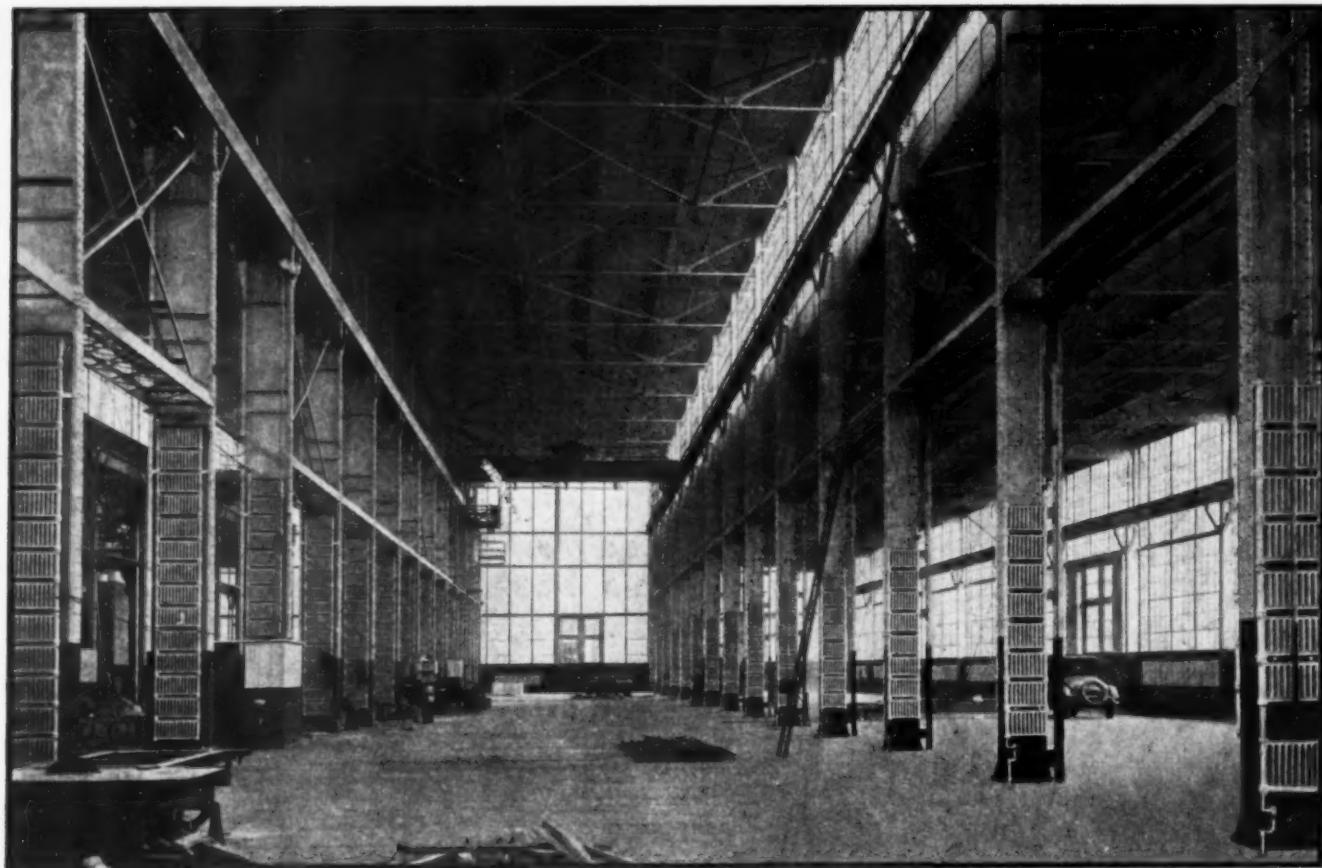
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The large new plant unit of the Pittsburgh Transformer Company, designed, built, and equipped by The Austin Company. This is the sixth contract awarded Austin by this company in the past seven years. The building is equipped with 50-ton and 15-ton crane runways.

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WHEN you make a capital investment in your new building you are—or should be—buying not building materials but usable floor space—floor space that will return a profit for every dollar invested. An Austin building guarantees just that.

Waste floor space, or floor space not adapted to the proper placing of equipment is an expensive and unwarranted burden—a source of increased operating cost and overhead.

The requirements of the manufacturer are studied in detail by Austin, and buildings are planned to secure the efficient location of machinery, proper facilities for the movement of ma-

terials in process, and for the handling, storage or shipment of finished stocks.

Austin will design, construct and equip your plant, turning it over to you all ready to begin production.

Austin will assume, within its own organization, all responsibility for every operation, under one contract which guarantees a lump-sum price for the job complete, a definite delivery date with bonus and penalty clause if preferred, and quality of materials and workmanship throughout.

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